

THE JERUSALEM POST

Matric
under
fire—
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Police technicians sort through the rubble in a shattered stall in the Petah Tikva vegetable market, in an attempt to reconstruct yesterday morning's fatal bomb blast. (AP/Amman)

One killed, 20 hurt in Petah Tikva blast; PLO claims responsibility

Jerusalem Post Staff
PETAH TIKVA. — A 55-year-old woman has died of the injuries she received when a bomb exploded in the main vegetable market here yesterday morning, wounding her and 20 others. Nine of the wounded are still in hospital, the rest having been sent home after treatment.

The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) has claimed "credit" for the blast, which occurred at 10.15 in the market just off Rehov Barons Hirsch. Police immediately arrested dozens of Arabs in the vicinity of the market for questioning, but although they suspect that the explosion was a terrorist act, they will make no formal statement to this effect until the investigation is completed. Most of

the Arabs detained were released after questioning.

The dead woman, Talia Galili, was taken to the nearby Beilinson hospital in critical condition. Doctors struggled to save her life, but she died some time after she was admitted. Four other people — including a pregnant woman — were seriously wounded, the condition of the rest being described to *Jerusalem Post* reporter Arthur Kemeiman as "light to medium."

One eyewitness, Moshe Naidorf, the owner of a meat store next to the vegetable stand where the bomb went off, told *The Post* that he heard a tremendous explosion and then his shop was filled with black smoke.

Other eyewitnesses reported seeing people lying on the ground,

bleeding and screaming for help. One store-owner, Moshe Kara, said that he immediately began sprinkling water on the faces of the wounded to ease their pain.

Other stand owners said that following the explosion some shoppers, panic-stricken, ran off while others immediately began helping the wounded into private cars for transportation to the nearby Sharon and Beilinson hospitals. One of the wounded, a pregnant woman, was taken to Tel Hashomer.

Minutes after the explosion, police and Border Police units, ambulances and Civil Guard volunteers were on the scene. While the police closed off the area and re-directed traffic, Magen David Adom personnel began

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Burg pleads against violence as Knesset debates Bnei Brak affair

During yesterday's Knesset debate over last Friday night's events in Bnei Brak, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, referring to the call for mutual tolerance by all the speakers, questioned the motives of a group which plans to hold a rally in the town tomorrow, just before the Sabbath.

Burg asked: "If we really want peace, why has a certain party asked the police for a permit — which it has not been granted — to hold an open-air rally at the corner of Rehov Hashomer on Friday afternoon at 3.00, just a few hours before the onset of Shabbat?"

He also called on the kibbutz movement not to go through with their announced intention of holding demonstrations concerning the Bnei Brak affair, and on the public in general "not to resort to violence, and to refrain from any acts that might exacerbate the situation."

The group which plans the rally — the "Committee for the Freedom of Movement on the Roads" — called for a memorial and protest rally on Rehov Hashomer tomorrow at 5.30, even closer to the Sabbath than Burg stated.

After a three-hour debate, the

**By ASHER WALLFISH
and MOSHE KOHN
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporters**

Knesset voted to refer to the Interior and Environmental Quality Committee nine urgent motions for the agenda on the Bnei Brak issue.

Eight of the motions were referred to committee with the agreement of their authors. That of Shulamit Aloni (Citizens Rights Movement) was referred despite her insistence that it be placed on the agenda of the plenum. A bid by former Police Minister Shlomo Hillel (Alignment-Labour) that the motion of Shlomo Loriner (Agudat Yisrael) be stricken altogether was voted down in a separate vote.

Replying to the motions, three of which were submitted by members of each of the three coalition parties, Burg declined to deal with the legal aspects of the closing of Rehov Hashomer, saying that the order was issued by the High Court of Justice on Tuesday rendered the matter *sub judice*.

Similarly, he declined to deal with the specific circumstances of the death of Herzl Attiya, saying that the police investigations now being con-

ducted also rendered this matter *sub judice*. He said that journalists' theorizing about what happened on the basis of unsubstantiated testimony was hampering the investigation.

Concerning other aspects of the affair, Burg said:

- A local authority's decision to close a street is a prior condition to its closure by the authorities empowered to do so, and such a decision does not require the minister's approval.
- The police authorities in any particular area are entitled to decide on the spot, according to their assessment of a particular situation, how to perform their function of maintaining law and order.
- Aloni charged that the Bnei Brak incident was part of the new mood in the country in the wake of the Likud coalition with the Orthodox parties, which also expressed itself in the Broadcasting Authority bodies, and in Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren's statements on Israel Television about the rule of the Halacha. She charged that the law was being "bent" with the aid of Interior Minister Burg — who is in charge of

(Continued on page 4, col. 1)

Egyptians capture fanatics after ex-minister slain

CAIRO. — Police forces early yesterday found the body of Mohammed Hussein Zahabi, a former cabinet minister, who was killed by his fanatic Muslim kidnappers after the government apparently rejected their demands.

Interior Ministry officials said the body of the 64-year-old sheikh, still

clad in the white nightgown that he was wearing when abducted early on Sunday, was found in a deserted one-story villa near the Great Pyramids of Giza.

A medical examiner said Zahabi had been dead since Monday. The Interior Ministry said he had been shot in the left eye and a scar was wrapped around his face, leading to earlier police reports that he had been strangled and then shot.

The ministry said the exact cause of death would have to await the results of an autopsy.

Police arrested three young men in a hideout near the ramshackle villa where Zahabi was found, and one of them admitted under questioning that he assassinated the former minister, the ministry said.

The Middle East News Agency said all three suspects were under 21 and quit school to live in strict accordance with the Koran.

In the wake of the kidnapping, authorities launched a nationwide crackdown against the extremist Muslim sect, arresting 130 members and uncovering caches of weapons, explosives, kidnapping plans and pamphlets, the ministry said. Of the 130, 15 played a role in the kidnapping of Zahabi, it said.

Dr. Zahabi, a father of nine, was a professor of Islamic religion at Al-Azhar University, the most influential Islamic institute in the Middle East. He had served until last November as minister of religious endowments.

The kidnappers singled him out because he had published articles criticizing their creed.

An appeal to the kidnappers issued on Tuesday by other scholars at Al-Azhar came too late. He had been killed already. The group had demanded the release of 60 political prisoners and 200,000 pounds (about IL3.5m.). (AP, UPI)

"Sacred hatred" is sect goal

By ALY MAHMOUD

NICOSIA (AP). — The accused killers of former Egyptian cabinet minister Sheikh Mohammed Hussein Zahabi belong to a fanatic terror group which calls for spilling the blood of all who do not accept their extreme Islamic teachings.

Their leader, Shukri Ahmed Mustafa, is still at large, despite a nationwide hunt by Egyptian police and secret service men.

This reporter spent 17 months with Mustafa in the same detention camp, 18kms south of Cairo, in neighbouring cells within the same ward, before both were released by President Anwar Sadat in 1971.

The group, which calls itself "Jamaat al-Takfir Wal-Hijra" — "The Society of Imprecation and Flight (from Evil)" — comprised less than 30 middle-aged men at the time, and preached "sacred hatred."

The ultimate target of Takfir is

To Tourists and Residents

THE JERUSALEM POST, in co-operation with the Sharon Hotel, Herzliya, is pleased to invite you to the "Front Page" exhibition being held in the lounge of the Sharon Hotel. The exhibition features historic pages of THE JERUSALEM POST from 1948 through 1976. Also featured are some of the more memorable Dry Bones cartoons.

On Thursday, July 14th at 8.30 p.m. there will be a special showing at the Sharon Hotel of a news film "Israel Report" featuring the "Good Fence," Israel Air Force Day, International Folk Dance Festival and The Jerusalem Post.

Five on trial for El Al attack plan

**By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter**

Two West Germans and three Arabs accused of attempting to shoot down an El Al jetliner in Kenya last year went on trial before a military court yesterday.

According to an unconfirmed report further hearings were ad-

judged.

Military sources declined to divulge details of the secret trial but an official statement said a West German diplomat was present during the proceedings.

The two Germans, Brigitte Schmitz, 23, and Thomas Reuter, 24, (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

State Dep't again bans Kfir sale

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — The U.S. has once again rejected an Israeli request to sell 24 Kfir fighter bombers to Ecuador.

The State Department said yesterday Israel's request was turned down because it runs counter to the 15-year U.S. policy of refusing to introduce sophisticated warplanes into Latin America.

State Department officials said the rejection was conveyed officially yesterday to both Israel and Ecuador.

Because the Kfirs use U.S.-made General Electric J-79 engines, the U.S. maintains veto power over its export. Earlier this year, shortly after taking office, President Jimmy Carter similarly rejected Israel's request to conclude the sale, valued at nearly \$150m.

But on June 27, Israel Ambassador Simcha Dinits was instructed to apply a second time for permission to make the sale. He informed the State Department the USSR has begun delivering advanced Sukhoi-20 fighters to Peru, a hostile neighbour of Ecuador.

But State Department officials yesterday said the Israeli request still ran contrary to U.S. policy toward Latin America. They said the Soviet weapons delivery programme to Peru was taken into consideration by the U.S. before yesterday's decision, but they declined to elaborate.

"The New York Times" reported yesterday that Carter's wife Rosalynn had intervened in the issue after meeting with Ecuador's leadership last month. But State Department officials did not insist that the first lady had done so.

Washington is reported to have turned down Israel's requests to export Kfirs to Taiwan and the Philippines.

Political observers here expressed surprise that the second rejection had come so quickly. Considering the long July 4 holiday weekend, the administration only had two or three days to actually study the request.

Syrians satisfied with Soviet talks

DAMASCUS (AP). — Syrian Defence Minister Moustafa Tlas returned home yesterday from a seven-day visit to Moscow, during which he conferred with President Leonid Brezhnev and other top Soviet military and civilian leaders.

There was no official comment on the outcome of Tlas' consultations, but senior Syrian government sources expressed complete satisfaction.

Tlas is believed to have asked for additional supplies for his Soviet-equipped armed forces.

Informed sources said the Tlas visit marked a further improvement in Soviet-Syrian relations. These were strained last year, following Soviet disapproval of Syria's military intervention in Lebanon against the alliance of leftist Lebanese Muslims and Palestinian terrorists, to end the civil war there.

Cabinet to meet on Begin's trip

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Cabinet will convene in a special session to discuss Prime Minister Menachem Begin's trip to Washington, it was learned yesterday in the Knesset lobby. The session is expected to be held next Wednesday instead of Sunday, the day that regular weekly meetings are convened.

Begin, after surveying the list of current domestic and security developments which might theoretically require the cabinet's attention, decided that there are no items which could not be put off for a while. Instead he will devote the time to preparing for the talks with U.S. President Jimmy Carter.

Begin probably will convene with the six-man Cabinet Security Committee and go into the agenda for the Washington talks in greater detail.

Carter: Diplomatic ties part of M.E. settlement

**By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent**

WASHINGTON. — President Jimmy Carter yesterday expanded the U.S. definition of peace in the Middle East, stating that any overall Arab-Israeli settlement would have to include diplomatic relations between the countries involved.

At a lengthy White House meeting with some 40 American Jewish leaders, the President also voiced his strongest opposition to date to the creation of an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. He reportedly insisted that any Palestinian "homeland or entity" would have to have formal ties with Jordan.

Yesterday's call for diplomatic ties between Israel and its Arab neighbours was the first time that a high U.S. official had made this assertion. The President, Vice-President Walter Mondale and administration officials, in previous calls for the establishment of real peace in the Middle East, have included in their definition of this term such things as open borders, com-

munications, cultural exchanges and trade, but have avoided a specific appeal for diplomatic relations.

The Arab states, including the "moderate" governments in Egypt, Jordan and Syria, have all refused to consider such a real peace, stressing that they would merely agree to an end to the state of belligerency.

Carter is said to have pointed out that he always stressed the need for real peace during his meetings with Arab leaders. But he noted that it was hard for the Arabs themselves to accept this concept in public because some of their governments were shaky. In private, the Arabs seem more forthcoming on this issue, Carter reportedly said.

Rabbi Alexander Schneider, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations and the head of the delegation at the meeting, was due to leave the U.S. late last night for

Israel to meet with Prime Minister Menachem Begin. Schneider will be accompanied by Yehuda Hellman, executive director of the Conference.

The meeting yesterday, the first between Carter and the Jewish leadership here, was requested by Schneider because of growing concern among American friends of Israel over the drift in U.S. policy in the Middle East. The White House, in accepting the request, was clearly interested in seeking to allay these concerns.

A random survey among the meeting's participants showed that most of the leaders were somewhat reassured about the President's "sincerity" in working towards peace. Others said that "only time will tell."

"We see any kind of Palestinian entity as being tied to Jordan," one person at the meeting quoted the President as having said. "Anything else would be a distinct threat to peace. It could easily be used by (Libyan leader) Gaddafi or the Soviets as a base for war. We don't envision this at all," Carter reportedly said.

According to this source, who took extensive notes, the President also chided the Jewish leadership and Israel for not stressing America's commitment to work for a real peace. Carter noted that the Arabs "would find it hard to answer my peace package."

This source said the President was concerned that Israel was losing the public opinion battle with the Arabs by voicing strong opposition to the U.S. concepts, while letting the Arabs appear as if only they were "aggressive" on a settlement.

"Let the world know that the U.S. and Israel are together in aspiring for real peace," the President reportedly said. "I want to see you grasp my statements and put the Arabs on the defensive."

Carter insisted that the Arabs "must accept Israel's right to exist" (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

Dayan calls for overall, not interim, settlement

**By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Editor**

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan has recommended to Prime Minister Menachem Begin that he — Begin — discuss a comprehensive Middle East settlement, rather than interim accords, in his forthcoming talks with U.S. President Jimmy Carter.

Begin, who is scheduled to leave for Washington on July 17, will inform Carter of Israel's attitude to Arab postures which fall far short of accepting total peace.

Jordan's King Hussein yesterday urged his colleagues to meet soon to draft a "collective" definition of their conception of peace with Israel.

"It is unreasonable that we should appear in different and divergent opinions before the world, while Israel presents a unified opinion," he told Kuwait's "al-Siyassa" newspaper. Hussein flew to Jeddah yesterday for talks with Saudi King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd. The Jordanian monarch has already conferred with Syrian President Hafez Assad in Damascus, and is due to see Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in Cairo.

Hussein said that Carter is sincere in his moves towards achieving an overall peace in the region, and that the Arabs should now present concrete concepts of their own.

Strong support for Carter's quest for attaining a comprehensive peace was voiced yesterday by Dayan. "Carter's stance is the right one," despite differences of opinion prevailing between Jerusalem and Washington, Dayan said. He added that he would rather go along with Carter's search for an overall peace "than waste time on interim settlements."

Dayan made the remarks at a meeting with Senator Robert Dole (Rep., Kansas). The meeting was attended by U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis, who will fly to Washington late next week to report on Israel's peace concepts prior to Begin's arrival there.

Dayan said that on the basis of his 30 years of experience in the area, he considers this the most opportune time for reaching a settlement.

The Foreign Minister said that he could detect increased Arab preparedness for peace, although he conceded that their terms and their pronouncements continue to disturb the prospects of progress.

Dayan cautioned that Israel and the Arabs are still separated by a serious gap, but he hoped this would be narrowed during the Carter and Begin talks.

The Foreign Minister had a busy day yesterday during which he conferred with different dignitaries, including Congressman Norman Dicks (Dem., Washington) and Nahum Goldhamer, president of the World Jewish Congress.

Dayan also met with the UN Middle East observer chief, Gen. Egidio Siliusvuo, who was accompanied by the commanders of the three UN forces in the area — UNDOF on the north, UNEF on the south and the coordinating UNTSO force. Talks with the UN officers were reported to have touched on the northern front with Syria and the southern with Egypt. No details were disclosed. It is presumed that reports of the Egyptian military violations of the Sinai agreement, as well as the situation in southern Lebanon, were raised during the 60-minute conference.

DMC decides to resume coalition talk

**By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter**

The Democratic Movement for Change yesterday decided to resume coalition negotiations with the Likud. The DMC's Secretariat and Knesset faction decision was adopted by a vote of 14 to six with three abstentions.

DMC leader Yigael Yadin said last night Prime Minister Menachem Begin had been informed of the decision, and the date for the first meeting will be set today.

Unless the talks end quickly, they will be suspended during Begin's trip to the U.S. The DMC leaders feel the Likud cannot make any undertakings without Begin's approval.

The DMC decision came after it had received "clarifications" from the Likud and the National Religious Party.

Yesterday morning the Likud, the NRP and Yadin agreed the elections to the 10th Knesset will be held according to a regional-proportional system. No date was set.

The Likud agreed that the DMC can freely express itself, in the Knesset and elsewhere, on foreign affairs. Yadin told *The Post* the parties have to negotiate whether the DMC could also vote as it wants to on this topic. A Likud source said the DMC will not receive that privilege, but Yadin believed the decision may be changed because the government does not need his party's votes for a majority.

The Likud had also agreed that the final decision on settlement in Judea and Samaria will be taken in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, if a minister asks for it. This means the DMC can refer the matter to the committee in which, according to a DMC source, there is a chance for their view to prevail.



Prime Minister Menachem Begin greets the guard at the gate of his official residence on Rehov Smolenskin in the capital when he moved in yesterday. (Rahamim)

Eban cleared in currency case

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Abba Eban has been cleared. The Attorney-General yesterday announced he had closed the Eban file, which concerned possible foreign currency violations.

Professor Aharon Barak released a statement that criminal proceedings would not be taken against the former Foreign Minister, who is on bad terms with most of his Labour party colleagues over the government's offer to send him abroad on a speaking tour.

Barak had been studying the results of the inquiry into the legality of bank accounts held by Eban in the U.S. and Britain, containing foreign currency earned by his writing for overseas publishers.

His statement noted that former Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinovitch had given him the findings of the Treasury's foreign currency division. Barak then ordered the division to make further inquiries and make use of the services of the Police investigation division.

Barak said that when he got the full file, it turned out that no written permit had been found for the bank accounts which Eban maintained abroad, nor was there any way of knowing whether the permit, if issued, had been restricted to a specific sum.

No permits had been found either at the Treasury, in Eban's own

possession, or anywhere else, Barak noted.

However, the conclusion which arose from the findings was that Eban had in fact received a permit in writing in 1967. The overall impression was that Eban genuinely believed the permit, which he had received, allowed him to keep unlimited sums of foreign currency abroad.

In the light of all this, the Attorney-General noted, he had found no cause to institute any criminal proceedings whatsoever against Eban.

The whole affair started some three months ago when a former Foreign Ministry employee, now in New York, sent Barak a signed letter alleging that Eban held foreign currency abroad illegally. Barak sent the letter to the Treasury, which

carried out various inquiries after which the former Finance Minister wrote to Barak that in his view there was no room to press charges.

Barak then ordered further inquiries, as a result of which this week four women secretaries at the Foreign Ministry were questioned by the Treasury. The results of that questioning may well have finally convinced Barak that Eban should be cleared.

But the Treasury will continue its investigation into Eban's assets to find what taxes he must pay on income earned abroad. Since tax is due only on income earned in Israel it could be that Eban does not owe any taxes, since the money was transferred to accounts in Israel only after his accounts became public knowledge. He will also become several deductions if he paid tax on his income abroad.

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Haifa Port	68	24-28	28
Tiberias	35	21-28	28
Nazareth	53	19-30	31
Afula	43	19-32	32
Shomron	48	18-27	27
Tel Aviv	67	22-28	30
B-G Airport	40	19-31	33
Jericho	29	21-33	35
Gaza	77	17-32	35
Beersheba	77	17-32	34
Eilat	14	26-38	39
Tiran Straits	23	27-37	40

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The President, Prof. Ephraim Katzir, yesterday received U.S. Senator Robert Dole. The President also received Elmer Winter, outgoing president of the American Jewish Congress, and Mrs. Winter. Prof. Shlomo Avineri called on the President on conclusion of his service as director-general of the Foreign Ministry.

The Deputy Prime Minister of Sweden, Per Ahlmark, yesterday visited Prime Minister Menachem Begin. He was presented by the Swedish Ambassador, F. Ivo Dolling. U.S. Senator Robert Dole also called on the Prime Minister, accompanied by Ambassador Samuel Lewis.

British Ambassador John Mason, on behalf of Queen Elizabeth, yesterday invested four Israelis with the Order of the British Empire, in various ranks. They were Eliahu Izakson, chairman of the Israeli-British Chamber of Commerce; Max Seligman, chairman of the Israel, Britain and Commonwealth Association; Eric Lucas, director of the British Zionist Federation's Israel office, and Mrs. Sara Kofler, honorary secretary of the British Legion in Israel.

Mrs. Raya Jaglom, president of the World Wizo, gave a luncheon at her home in honour of Mrs. Clara Bialinsky, president of Canadian Hadassah Wizo, Mrs. Rachel Rapoport, president of the South African Women's Zionist Council, and Mrs. Gilberte Djan, vice-president of French Wizo.

Hundreds of Yeshiva University alumni in Israel yesterday attended a reception for the Orthodox institution's new president, Dr. Norman Lamm, at the Gruss Centre in Jerusalem.

The Ephraim Salant Wing of the Hebrew University's Faculty of Law on Mount Scopus was dedicated yesterday in the presence of Mrs. Rhona Salant Miller.

The Chief Rabbinate Council met yesterday, under the chairmanship of Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren, to receive the newly-appointed Minister of Religious Affairs, Aharon Abu-Atzeira.

The Rotary Club of Tel Aviv-Jaffa will not meet this afternoon. There will be a special meeting this evening at eight o'clock at the Zionist House of America to install new club president Matti Shilon.

ARRIVALS

Foreign Ministry adviser Gideon Rafael from a mission to the U.S. and Canada.

DEPARTURES

Army spokesman Tati-Aluf Yoel Ben-Zion on a personal three-week visit to the U.S.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, member of the Executive of the W.Z.O., and Mrs. Goldstein for New York, to deliver the opening prayer before the U.S. Congress on July 14.

Knesset members Haim Corfu (Likud) and Yossi Sarid (Alignment) to Brussels to represent the Knesset as observers in European Council discussions.

Oedoen Partos dies

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The Hungarian-born composer and viola player and Israeli Prize laureate, Oedoen Partos, died here yesterday, aged 70.

Partos was born in Budapest, where he was a pupil of the famous Hungarian composer, Zoltan Kodaly. He immigrated 39 years ago, and for many years played the viola in the Philharmonic Orchestra. He was director of the Tel Aviv Music Academy since 1951.

Partos is regarded as one of the founding fathers of the Mediterranean style in Israeli music. He composed several works, among the best known being his "Yizkor," to commemorate the victims of the Nazi Holocaust, and his symphonic fantasia, "Ein Gev," which received a top award from the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

He was awarded the Israel Prize for his contribution to music in 1964.

Matric system under fire in Knesset debate on stolen paper

Other exams were changed after math leak

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Education Minister Zevulun Hammer revealed yesterday in the Knesset that his ministry had revealed to complete new bagrut examinations in Bible, English and physics after Charlie Biton MK had revealed that the mathematics examination was for sale on the streets.

His reference to new exams being compiled was the first official mention conceding the possibility that not only the math exam had been leaked to the student public before the date of the examination. In the interest of greater secrecy and greater efficiency in the future, Hammer said ways would be studied to shorten the path travelled by the exam papers from the compiler to the student. One idea would be to project the paper over television to the schools on the morning of the exam, and have the questions duplicated on paper on the spot, for distribution in the exam room.

Most of the Knesset debate turned into a more general discussion on the virtues and vices of the existing system of matriculation for high school graduates, with the two speakers calling for the abolition of the system, and the Education Minister urging them to make haste slowly.

The two urgent motions by Charlie Biton (Democratic Front) and Ronnie Milo (Likud), both youngsters by parliamentary standards, were voted to the Education Committee, with Minister Zevulun Hammer, also a relative youngster, concurring.

Biton, who campaigned in the elections as the leader of the disadvantaged and maleducated youth of Musarara in Jerusalem, delivered his attack on the country's education system more fluently and more capably than many better-schooled Knesset Members.

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Jerusalem and Tel Aviv police have divided between them the investigation into the leakage of a mathematics matriculation exam, revealed to TV by MK Charlie Biton last week.

In the capital, a third suspect, a minor who worked in the Education Ministry, was remanded in magistrate's court yesterday. The first suspect, Hanna Harati, 25, an employee of the ministry's examination division, is still being held. The second, a temporary worker arrested several days ago, has been released.

Jerusalem police are continuing to

The Education Ministry gives the best teachers and the best facilities to the well-off neighbourhoods populated by Israelis of European or American origin, he charged, in order to perpetuate the class of the Ashkenazi superman. Meanwhile, the citizens whose families hail from Africa or Asia get the worst teachers and the shabbiest schools. The education gap is therefore never closed, he charged.

A student from Savyon has every chance of getting to university. A student from Tel Aviv's Hatikva quarter has every chance of getting to prison, Biton continued.

The bagrut exam system was just part of the plan to keep the Oriental Jews down, he charged. Ronnie Milo, once chairman of the national university students union on behalf of the Likud, could not resist the accusation that the bagrut thefts were a legacy of a social degeneration caused by Labour's long-lived corrupt political system. There is a close link between cheating the Income tax and cheating the Ministry examiners, he said.

The Likud always preached abolishing the matric exam system, Milo claimed. In today's high schools, which have become mere factories for churning out bagrut graduates, the children learn masses of material by rote, and are not taught how to think and analyse for themselves, he said.

Rich parents can ensure that their children get through the bagrut by hiring expensive private tutors, and this too perpetuates the educational gap along with the social gap. It is both illogical and unhealthy for the high schools not to make it their business to produce creative, active and thinking citizens.

While the universities admit that they themselves attach too much importance to bagrut, they are selective in their evaluation of the bagrut results of students from different schools, he said, because the final bagrut mark consists of 50 per cent of the grade in the exam itself and 50 per cent of the school's evaluation.

Few countries in the world still use matriculation exams as a criterion for college entrance, he said. Israel should go over to a system of university entrance exams instead of bagrut. Hammer said the real solution to exam thefts would be for the pupils themselves to treat the exam as a matter of honour and shun the temptation to copy from their neighbours, or to buy a stolen paper.

Bagrut exams might not be a diploma of maturity (bagrut means maturity in Hebrew) but they provided an equal nationwide standard test of achievement after 12 years' schooling, which was accepted by one and all, Hammer said. They were also an incentive to study, without which schools could give only a subjective evaluation, he cautioned.

Goula Cohen: "You're wrong!" Hammer said that the abolition of bagrut would lead to greater inequality between schools and their pupils, and would place a burden on would-be university students just finishing their Army service.

While it was true that schools should do more to teach independence of thought and of study and that the bagrut should be made more credible and fool-proof, Hammer conceded, it would be an error to introduce sweeping changes overnight in the system.

Minor remanded in matrices probe

Jerusalem and Tel Aviv police have divided between them the investigation into the leakage of a mathematics matriculation exam, revealed to TV by MK Charlie Biton last week.

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Jerusalem police are continuing to

question high school students and employees of the ministry, according to Sgan-Nitzav Baruch Meir, spokesman and head of the investigation.

Tel Aviv police are investigating the role of Ramot, the company to which the ministry contracts the printing, packaging and distribution of exams to banks around the country. (From the banks they are picked up by school administrators.)

Neither Biton nor the student who gave him a copy of the leaked maths exam — which he said was selling on the black market for ILA, 500 — have given testimony in the case. The student has been offered immunity from prosecution.

Carter

(Continued from page one)

in perpetuity and security." Schindler, meeting with the press following the meetings, said that "we, as a Jewish community," were "particularly pleased to hear his reiteration of the definition of peace."

But the rabbi acknowledged that there was some concern with Carter's open style of diplomacy. He said that the world, especially the Arab states, regard presidential statements about "conceptual frameworks" for negotiations as representing U.S. policy and an American blueprint, which would be imposed.

"The President reassured us that he had no intention of imposing a settlement," Schindler added.

Frank Lautenberg, immediate past general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, said that he left the White House feeling "somewhat encouraged by the President's very forthcoming views."

El Al attack plan

(Continued from page one)

and the three Arabs whose names were not published — are accused of complicity in an attempt to attack an El Al Boeing 707, with a SAM-7 Strella anti-aircraft missile as it was landing in Nairobi on January 29, 1976, according to foreign press reports.

The reports said that a special anti-terror unit in the Kenya police arrested them. According to these sources, the Kenya authorities handed them over to Israel shortly thereafter but their presence was officially revealed only on March 29 this year. West Germany protested the delay.

The IDF spokesman yesterday announced that the two Germans are accused of membership in the Popular Front for Liberation of Palestine from December, 1975, until their detention on January 27, 1976. In December, 1976, they were trained in the use of revolvers, guns, chemical warfare and the use of explosives, the announcement said.

The three Arabs are also accused of membership in the PFLP and of being trained in the use of firearms and explosives from 1970 to 1975. The trial had been due to open on June 15 but was postponed because defence counsels, Lea Taemel and Felicia Langer are barred from appearing in military trials. The military authorities regard them as security risks. The two accused had refused the Israeli lawyers they were offered and had asked to be represented by a German counsel, Reuter news agency reports.

Zimriya opens

The tenth Zimriya choir festival opened in Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'Ooma last night, with the pick of the 2,600 singers here from 18 countries performing before an audience which included President Ephraim Katzir.

Kushnir wins way to semi-finals

(Continued from page one)

DORTMUND (Reuter). — Israeli Alla Kushnir beat Irina Levitina of the Soviet Union here yesterday to win the candidates quarter-final match for the Women's World Chess Championship.

Kushnir, playing black, forced her opponent to resign on the 24th move of the sixth game and won the best-of-10 series six points to three.

Kushnir will meet another Russian player, Fattal Bekova, in the candidates semi-finals. The eventual winner of the candidates tournament will challenge World Champion Mona Chirbadashvili of the Soviet Union for the title.

Army: Minister Levi rejected because of eyes

Absorption Minister David Levi was ruled unfit for military service because of poor eyesight, the army spokesman said yesterday in reaction to allegations in the press and in the Alignment elections campaign that Levi was a malingerer.

The spokesman said an examination of Levi's file showed there was no other reason for his discharge. Levi himself said yesterday that the army medical board's decision in 1957 to rule him unfit for service had caused him great sorrow and he had struggled to change the board's decision. In 1976, following easing of the medical requirements, he was pronounced fit for service and he now holds a reservist's card, Levi said.

Michael Felheim dies

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Michael Felheim, head of the graphic design department in Jerusalem's Bezalel Academy of Art and Design, died yesterday. He was in his early forties.

A graduate of the London School of Printing, Prof. Felheim arrived in Israel about 10 years ago, and transformed the then small commercial graphics department into a modern unit for design and communications.

Optimistic about Mideast after shuttling between both sides

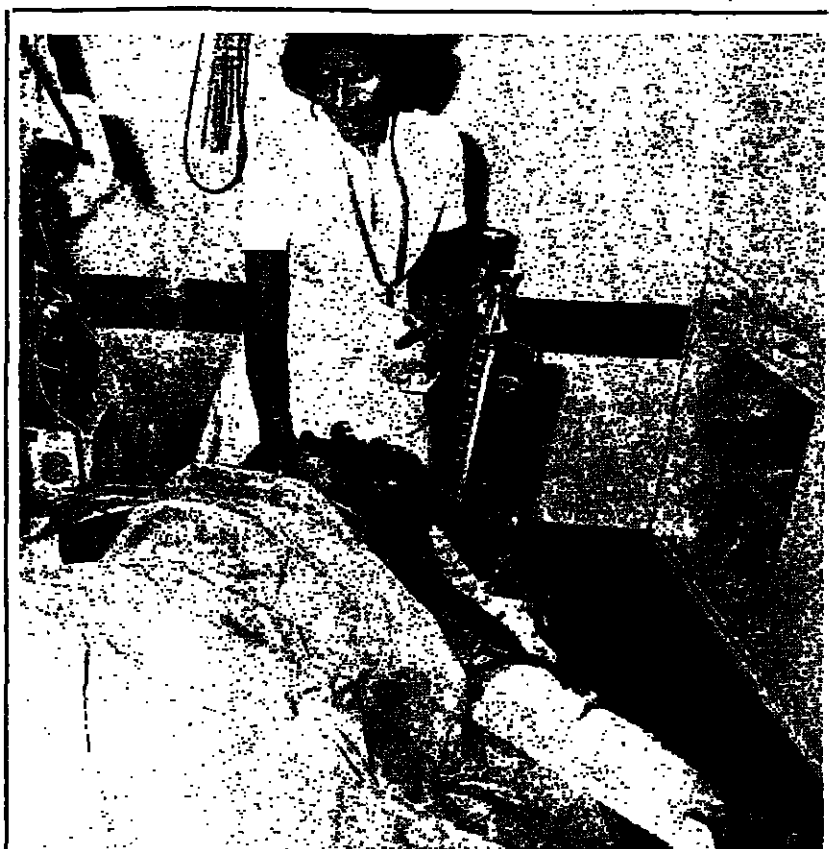
By DON SCHANCHE

Washington Post News Service

CAIRO. — The only senior American diplomat since Henry Kissinger to have shuttled regularly between Israel and Egypt expressed unusual optimism on Tuesday that progress toward peace not only is possible but almost inevitable.

"Despite the tough rhetoric, both Egyptian and Israeli contacts tell us that the two sides want to sit down in Geneva this year," said Nicholas Thorne, who leaves the Middle East this week after 18 months as director of the critical Sinai Field Mission, the American listening post in the UN buffer zone that separates the Israeli and Egyptian armies.

From any other source, Thorne's



A victim of yesterday's bomb blast in Petah Tikva receives attention from a nurse in Beilinson hospital. (Millman)

Petah Tikva blast

(Continued from page one)

evacuating the wounded. Police sappers thoroughly combed the rest of the market to ensure that no other bombs were lying about. The bomb was a homemade device, consisting of a metal pipe stuffed with explosives.

About an hour after the blast, the market was open for business once again. At the vegetable stand of Aaron Oradina, where the bomb went off, a police artist was sketching the scene, while another policeman was examining the remains of the wrecked stand. Lying about in pools of blood were various articles of clothing, among the more distinguishable items, a shoe and hat.

While some shoppers went about buying vegetables, others stood around in groups arguing vociferously about the causes of the explosion and the wisdom of hiring Arab help.

Police warned the public to look out for suspect packages after the blast, the worst such attack since a bomb wounded 27 people on a bus in Kiryat Gat on April 24. Natziy Arye Itzvan, Commander of the Police Southern District, said that Arab terrorists had made a number of unsuccessful efforts to bomb civilian targets in the greater Tel Aviv area in recent weeks. He did not elaborate.

A communique issued in Beirut by the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PDF), a

branch of the PLO, said the explosion was set off as a reply "to Prime Minister Menachem Begin's policy of creating new settlements in Palestine."

The PDF statement and another issued by Yasser Arafat's Central Command here said a special group operating inside Israel planted the time bomb and successfully eluded Israeli security measures. It did not elaborate.

Although the Palestinians have not launched cross-border raids from Lebanon in more than two years, they frequently claim responsibility for terrorism committed inside Israel by what they claim are their units operating here.

4,500 teachers receive weapons training

Some 4,500 teachers and instructors received training in the use of firearms during the past school year, the security department at the Education Ministry announced yesterday.

According to a survey conducted by the department, many schools were instructed by police experts in the identification and removal of explosives. The survey also revealed that some 500 teachers and nursery school staff received first-aid training in specially arranged 10-day courses.

private feelings of Arab and Israeli officials and opinion makers to whom he and members of his Sinai Field Mission have talked.

"We have been the only American foreign service officers able to move freely back and forth — often on the same day — between the two sides, and perhaps that's given us a unique insight," Thorne said.

"We think neither side wants war, and in our opinion both will act responsibly. It isn't new to hear them following a tough rhetorical pattern. But you can't escape the feeling from the many people we have met — government officials, military officers, academics, businessmen, farmers or whatever — that there must be a Geneva meeting this year, and that there must be progress, even if it is only toward an expanded and more sophisticated cease-fire. They are convinced on both sides that there has to be at least one tiny step toward peace and away from renewed war this year," Thorne said.

Today however, hardly a mouse

Hurvitz promises to cut red tape for investors

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Overhauling and streamlining the investment process is a cardinal point of the new Government's economic policy, Minister of Industry, Commerce and Tourism Yigal Hurvitz said yesterday in his first meeting with Tel Aviv economic reporters.

Hurvitz said a "one-stop" service would be set up for potential investors — a special committee with powers to take decisions in a dozen different areas: rental or purchase of land, building regulations, all sorts of licences and so on. Forms to fill would be cut to a minimum.

As for reports on cutting subsidies in the near future, Hurvitz said nothing definite had been decided. He personally favoured reducing such subsidies — for staple

foodstuffs and even for money (i.e. credit) — to the minimum, and giving grants to the needy. But he admitted this faced stiff opposition.

Hurvitz promised a "new deal" for tourism. He praised the efforts of former Tourism Minister Moshe Kol, and regretted that Kol "had not found the proper backing among the other Government ministers."

Hurvitz said he was looking for — and had perhaps already found — another visionary like the late Sam Hamburg of California, who had brought cotton-raising to Israel. The new visionary — who apparently is also an American — would set up a network of retail outlets in Europe so that the sales of Israeli products, both agricultural and manufactured, could be doubled within a short time.

Exports were the key to Israel's future, Hurvitz stressed.

Eliav calls for Knesset probe of torture charges

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

A Knesset Committee should probe allegations about torture of Arab detainees made recently by the "Sunday Times," Shelli's Aryeh Eliav wrote to Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan on Tuesday.

Eliav said a detailed report by a Knesset body would help give greater emphasis to Israel's rebuttal of the newspaper's allegations. Eliav said the Foreign Ministry did well to put out a detailed statement rejecting the "Sunday Times" charges. He noted that he happened to be in London when the paper published the article, and that "it left a terrible impression."

Hyam Corney adds from London: Two of Britain's most respected legal figures have made a strong defence of the independence and integrity of Israel's courts, while attacking the "Sunday Times" for its

allegations of officially sanctioned torture.

Addressing an audience of judges, barristers and solicitors at a dinner of the legal group of the British Friends of the Hebrew University, Lord Salmon, a House of Lords jurist, said Israel had "a completely independent judiciary of an extremely high calibre." Israel's reply this week to the allegations by the "Sunday Times" destroyed the newspaper's credibility. "It does nothing to add to its lustre," he said.

Lord Halsbury, a former Lord Chancellor, endorsed those remarks, adding that Israel's judiciary comprised "men of manifest independence. I'm quite certain that they would never have allowed things to pass that would have aroused criticism or complaint in the most meticulous of English courts."

Government may allow Sharon to hold on to military post

The government is examining the possibility that Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon will be allowed to hold on to his command in the emergency military reserves, Deputy Defence Minister Mordechai Zippori told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

Ahuf (res.) Sharon had quit his Knesset seat last year after the previous government had issued an instruction that Knesset members who held the rank of alut-mishne (colonel) or above cannot have emergency appointments.

Sharon was returned to the Knesset in the May 17 elections and Zippori said yesterday they are considering the possibility that "if Israel will have to fight again, it should have the best officers there are. Sharon is definitely among the outstanding commanders," Zippori said.

The appointment, which is still in

effect, puts Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Mordechai Gur in an awkward position: Sharon is his subordinate in the army, but his superior by virtue of his membership in the cabinet.

Sharon is not the first minister to have an emergency appointment. During the Yom Kippur War Rav-Aluf (res.) Haim Bar-Lev was appointed overall commander of the southern front although he was Commerce and Industry Minister.

Meanwhile Defence Minister Shmuel Weizman approved MK Assaf Yaguri's request to hold on to his military appointment. Yaguri, of the Democratic Movement for Change, is a colonel. He was the highest ranking officer to be taken prisoner in the Yom Kippur War.

"Yediot Achronot" reported yesterday that Weizman and Gur are considering a military appointment for MK Meir Pa'il of Shelli.

Ashdod container terminal opens

ASHDOD (Itim). — The IL250m. container terminal here, considered one of the most modern in the Mediterranean, finally went into operation yesterday, after a delay of more than a year and a half due to labour disputes.

The terminal's first berthing was a dry run — the British freighter Chelmsford came down from Haifa with empty containers on which the terminal's crew practised unloading. Regular operation begins today, when the freighter Andrus docks with full containers.

The Ports Authority board will hold a special meeting in the port offices here today to celebrate the formal opening of the facility, which covers 200 dunam, and the turn for the better in labour relations which it signifies.

NO ONE GUESSED all six numbers correctly in Tuesday's Lotto drawing. The prize money will, therefore, be carried over to next week, leaving the possible winnings to ILA. One person qualified for this week's second prize which totalled ILA8,377.



Building contractor Yosef Zalesky, 33, who claims he was beaten up by police in Rishon LeZion. The picture was taken shortly after Zalesky was released from the police lock-up Sunday afternoon. Police claim that Zalesky attacked a policeman while he was under arrest after a debtors' quarrel.

Optimistic about Mideast after shuttling between both sides

Thorne's mission was an outgrowth of the second Egyptian-Israeli disengagement agreement negotiated by former Secretary of State Kissinger in 1975.

Senior officials on both sides have praised Thorne for his success in making work a previously untried experiment in holding opposing armies safely apart by electronic monitoring devices that pick up the slightest movement and give instant warning. President Jimmy Carter, among others, has suggested that the mission's success could make it a prototype for similar surveillance posts guaranteeing future Arab-Israeli borders.

The field mission's motel-like base camp, three observation outposts and four "sensor fields" of listening surveillance devices sit astride the bleak sandstone Sinai mountains above the strategic Gidi and Midla Passes. The pair of mountain passes are the only feasible tank routes in central Sinai.

Today however, hardly a mouse

can tap its foot in the 16-by-32 km rectangle that makes up the listening post area without being heard and identified by the Sinai Field Mission technicians — 140 American civilians who work for a private electronic contractor, E Systems, Inc. Not the least of the observation tasks of Thorne's watchers has been watching other watchers. Israeli and Egyptian forces, under the disengagement agreement, each maintain their own surveillance stations within the same area commanding the mountain passes.

When the mission began, neither Egyptian nor Israeli officers trusted the Americans well enough to permit more than the tall, balding Thorne to enter their surveillance sites. "My credibility and that of my group depend entirely on keeping what we saw on each side to ourselves and wifeshock to that scrupulously," Thorne said, explaining how confidence gradually replaced distrust between the opposing armies and the peacekeepers.

Our beloved mother and grandmother

JOHANNA POPPER

has passed away in Italy.

The funeral will take place in Tivon, leaving from 18a Rehov Harakafot, today Thursday, July 7, 1977, at 2 p.m.

Itala and Ruben Popper and Family

With deep grief we announce the death of our beloved husband, son and father

MICHAEL (Mike) FELHEIM

The funeral will be held in Herzliya tomorrow, July 8, 1977. For details contact 03-938796 and 03-938576.

Hanna, Nathan, Dali, Marit, Amir, Avind and Erna Felheim (Zaks) and all the family

The Bezalel Academy of Art and Design, Jerusalem, mourns the untimely death of its friend

Prof. Michael (Mike) Felheim

Head of the graphic design department and conveys its condolences to the family

Our heartfelt condolences to the mother and family of

MICHAEL FELHEIM

Epstein and Felheim
50 Jaffa Road, Jerusalem

POLICY

Gafny urges budget cuts, restraints on private consumption

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Although the government injected IL5.3b. into the economy in the first five months of the year — in other words, printed money — domestic demand did not increase as it might have and prices rose relatively slowly, according to the Bank of Israel governor's report on the rise in the means of payment. He submitted the report to the government and the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday.

Governor Arnon Gafny sees the increased investment in shares as one of the moderating factors, but he considers such investment an unstable demand for money. He therefore recommends drastic budget cuts and measures to restrain private consumption. These steps should be complemented by monetary measures to absorb excess liquidity in the economy. That excess liquidity has not yet shown its full impact, because of time lags in the adjustment process and because some of the funds held by the public are still going into the stock market. The governor warns that failure to clamp down on domestic demand would subvert the goals of economic policy, namely the promotion of exports and diversion of workers to export industries.

Gafny recommends that the budget for the second half of the fiscal year be balanced, that no further taxes be imposed and that savings be encouraged. This last objective is to be achieved by raising the real rate of return on financial savings. The linkage rate on government bonds should on no account be

reduced and it should be unequivocally declared that there will be no retroactive worsening of the terms of saving.

The mini-devaluations should be continued and if government expenditure is cut simultaneously, thereby slowing price inflation, the rate of the mini-devaluations can also be reduced without affecting the profitability of exports.

Gafny's report further recommends that prices of products and services subject to control be steadily adjusted to the rate of devaluation and international price increases, in order to prevent big spasmodic jumps in prices. He also suggests that the practice of government insurance of loans against devaluations be restricted. Such loans, the report says, are in effect an encouragement by the government to increase total demand in the economy, while the insurance is an extra-budgetary obligation by the government.

Gafny also says that the difference between the interest rate on directed credit and the market rate should be reduced and that subsidized credit be limited to preferred economic activities only. The Bank of Israel should be allowed to change the interest rate on short-term loans, so as to adjust the rate to current monetary developments.

The means of payment rose in the first quarter by 20.3 per cent, with most of the increase in March. After March, the means of payment declined again, so that the real balances held by the public rose by seven per cent in the first five months of the year.

Zahava could have been identified

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Zahava Tauser, the 19-year-old former prostitute who committed suicide last week, was clearly identifiable in the TV film about her life whose scheduled broadcast threw her into a panic.

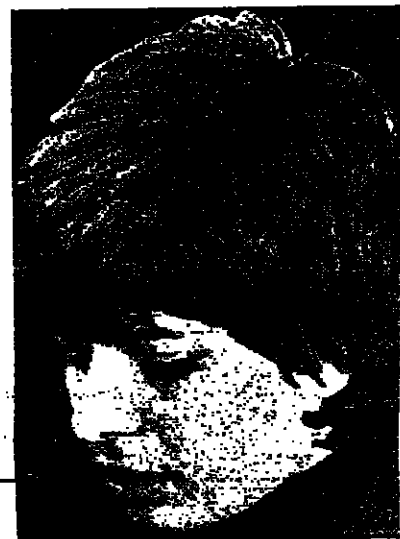
Contrary to statements made after her death by the Broadcasting Authority and "Sirtel Rehov," the private production company that sold the documentary to TV House, the girl's makeup and disguise would not have been enough to prevent her family, friends and acquaintances from recognizing her if the film had been aired.

This is apparent from a private showing for journalists yesterday of "The documentary: A Girl Looks for an Address." (Hebrew programming director Mordechai Kirshenbaum asked reporters not to cite quotations from the film or disclose its story line in fairness to Tauser's family, who are trying to prevent any future broadcast of the film.)

The girl hurried herself under the wheels of a passing car a week ago after writing a suicide note that stated: "This show will kill me." Both the Authority and representatives of "Sirtel Rehov" claimed that the girl had not called them before broadcasting time in an effort to prevent the film from being presented and exposing her past.

Zahava, who called herself "Daniela" in the film, covered her short black hair with a dark, long-haired braided wig. She also wore big-lens tinted glasses. But the disguise, as well as her distinctive voice and manner, fail to keep her identity unknown.

Yet the girl, who impresses the viewer as an intelligent, instinctively canny actress, makes no attempt in the film to hide her identity. In front of the cameras, at least, she appears to want to tell the world



ZAHAVA TAUSER

about her troubles and seems to be striving to release herself from them.

Kirshenbaum said that it would be up to the Authority board of directors to decide whether to broadcast the documentary, after considering the feelings of Tauser's family. Having viewed the film before the tragedy and after it occurred, he said that someone unaware of the girl's suicide would see in the film a person who deserved to be helped. Only afterwards would induce the viewer to search in the film for reasons for her suicide.

Having an actress play Tauser's part, he added, would have made the film much less effective, with viewers arguing about how well or poorly she played the part. With the girl herself as the protagonist, the indictment of society, of the welfare authorities that treated her without empathy, and of the justice system, is much more powerful.

Crop-sprayer dies in plane crash

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — A chemist plot died yesterday when his plane crashed while spraying chemicals over the cotton fields of Kibbutz Gonen in the Hula Valley.

The pilot, Mordechai Friedman, 24, of Ra'anana, had jettisoned the bulk of the chemicals just before he crashed, according to kibbutz members who saw the accident. This led investigators to the preliminary

conclusion that the crash resulted from technical failure. Friedman apparently got rid of his cargo in an attempt to stay aloft.

Kibbutz members and others in the immediate area rushed to the crash site, but could not help Friedman, who was already dead. It took two hours for them, firemen and Magen David Adom aides to extricate the pilot's body from the wreck.



More than 20,000 persons visited the Khutsot Hayotzer fair on its first two nights. The fair, the largest ever held in the city, features the works of 146 artists. The main attraction has been a pavilion showing screen prints. A special amusement area has been created for children. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

Confusion over whereabouts of 'Executioner of Riga'

BUENOS AIRES (UPI). — There is considerable confusion as to the whereabouts of Edward Roschmann, the Nazi war criminal whose extradition to West Germany has been requested, following the denial yesterday of an earlier police statement that he was being held in custody.

A high police official told a press conference here yesterday that Roschmann, known as "The Executioner of Riga" for his part in the murder of some 40,000 Jews in the Latvian capital in 1943, was arrested "four days ago in the greater Buenos Aires area." His statement followed an official denial on Tuesday that the former SS officer had been arrested.

But later yesterday, a Federal police spokesman again denied that Roschmann was under arrest, saying that the earlier statement to newsmen had been "mistaken." He said that the police official concerned had "confused Roschmann with another prisoner." Federal police sources said, however, that they believed one of the government's

security or intelligence services must be holding Roschmann, because "otherwise they would not have publicly told West Germany that its extradition request was being considered."

The Presidential Press Office announced on Monday that the request for Roschmann's extradition had already been approved, even though there is no formal extradition treaty between the two countries. This was denied on Tuesday, however, when the office issued another statement merely saying that the extradition request, made in October 1976, was "under consideration."

The prosecutor in Hamburg, Frederick Beck, said Roschmann, who was the SS officer in charge of the Riga Ghetto during part of World War II, is wanted for murder not only because he ordered the killings but because he is believed actually to have pulled the trigger himself — hence his title, "The Executioner of Riga."

Roschmann is said to have entered Argentina in 1948, on a false passport in the name of Fritz Wegner.

New Jerusalem mortuary being built

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Construction of a new mortuary for Jerusalem has finally begun in Rome. The municipality spokesman said yesterday that completion is expected in two years.

The new site off Rehov Yirmiyahu west of the Tuva plant, will replace the mortuary on Rehov Hanevilm which has been a source of complaint for years because of its primitive facilities and its location on a busy downtown street. Funerals leaving the existing mortuary clog traffic every day.

Until the new facility is completed, the existing one will be improved by

levelling an adjoining tract made available for the purpose by the Lands Authority. This will provide covered waiting space for mourners who presently must congregate on the narrow sidewalks outside.

The new facility, designed by architect David Cassuto, will provide covered space for more than 1,000 mourners. The Ministry for Religious Affairs will pay IL2.5m. of the IL3.5m. cost and the municipality the rest. The municipal spokesman said the municipality had no legal obligation to pay for the facility but that it had agreed to do so in order to end the long delay over its construction.

'Arabs bought luxury UK hotel from Israel backer'

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — The financial pages of yesterday's leading British newspapers were full of rumours that yet another London hotel has passed into Arab hands. Moreover, the hotel — the 300-room Carlton Towers — is owned by Trevor Chinn, the chairman and driving force of the Joint Israel Appeal, the Jewish community's main fund-raising arm for Israel.

The luxurious, multi-storey property in one of London's most fashionable areas has been sold for £14m. to a company called Proteus. Investigations by some papers as to who was behind the firm, which is based in Guernsey, in the Channel Islands, revealed nothing.

The present owners of the hotel are the Lex Service group, whose chairman is Chinn. In addition to being

chairman of the JIA, he is also co-chairman of Anglo-Jewry's Solidarity with Israel Committee.

Chinn, a governor of the Jewish Agency, who has just returned from attending the Agency assembly meetings in Jerusalem, said Proteus was backed by "overseas people with great financial strength." According to "The Times," he would not speculate on rumours that they were Arabs. Under the terms of the deal, Lex will continue to manage the hotel and share in its profits for the next 20 years, and its current staff will not be dismissed.

Since the Dorchester passed into Arab hands over a year ago, the Carlton Towers has replaced it as the main hotel for prominent Israeli visitors. Among those who have stayed there in recent months are Moshe Dayan and Abba Eban.

Citrus exports well below forecast

TEL AVIV (Itim). — This season's citrus exports were some 1.5 million containers below the sum that had been forecast, Zvi Kenan, director general of the Citrus Marketing Board (CMB), told a press conference here yesterday. The total for the 76/77 season was 46.4 million containers.

Kenan indicated that the failure to meet the forecast was primarily due to adverse weather — a cold spring and fall storms. But he also placed blame on the various work stoppages, like the port workers' and the marine officers' strikes, which caused delays in shipments

and forced the council to destroy fruit which was ready for export.

He said that the CMB was weighing filing for damages against the Ports Authority because of these delays which were responsible for losses totalling some IL47m. to IL50m. Total income from citrus exports this season reached some \$180m. as compared to \$176m. last season.

TIRAT ZVI, in the Beit Shean valley, the first Hapoel Hamizrachi kibbutz set up in the pre-State "wall-and-tower" days, last night celebrated its 40th anniversary.

Protected tenants want place on law c'ttee

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Association of Protected Tenants has demanded that the committee proposed by Construction and Housing Minister Gideon Palt to re-examine the Law for the Protection of Tenants include their representatives as well.

Palt told the Knesset Tuesday that he had decided to drop the old "patchwork" policy of handling key-money flats under the Tenant Protection Law. Instead, he is to have the entire issue studied by a new government-appointed committee. He was replying to a motion by an Alignment-Mapam MK, Moshe Amar, which was moved to Committee.

Addressing a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday, representatives of the association expressed their fear that tenants would be expelled from their protected flats without adequate compensation for their investment.

The various representatives from Haifa, Jerusalem and Tel Aviv held divergent views. Some were ready to negotiate the abolition of the present law "without pre-conditions," others were ready to negotiate on condition that the law not be abolished, and others again claimed that the very announcement by Palt of the intention to do away with the law had already caused them damage because the demand for key-money flats had fallen sharply.

The spokesmen for the tenants said they had asked to meet Palt but had not yet received a reply. They said they would fight any steps to take away their rights to their

rented flats, and expressed their bitterness that the Likud had not made clear its intentions in its election platform.

In replying to Amar's motion on Tuesday, Palt said he was sure the committee would recommend a way for landlords to get back the free use of their properties, which had virtually been expropriated by tenant protection legislation.

At the same time the committee would have to suggest state aid or state housing for those tenants who had not paid key money, so that they could afford alternate housing.

Amar told the Knesset that most tenants in protected apartments were old, infirm and poor, and would have to live on the street if Palt's plans were implemented. He noted that Premier Menachem Begin lived modestly in a protected-rent apartment — but he was getting an official residence, something which the state would not provide for other protected tenants.

Meanwhile, one of the Likud's Histadrut leaders, Daniel Nahmani, complained yesterday in a letter to Histadrut secretary-general Yerusha Meshel that the Likud faction in the Histadrut was never consulted on the Housing Minister's plan to repeal the Tenant Protection Law.

Nahmani added in his letter that his personal opinion is that the law should be changed to some extent but that the rights of tenants who paid key money should be protected. He added, however, that the Likud faction in the Histadrut has not yet discussed the matter or reached any decision.

Child-marriage girl gets nine years for poisoning husband

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A 17-year-old mother, convicted of fatally poisoning her husband whom she married when she was 13, was yesterday sentenced to nine years' imprisonment by the Tel Aviv District Court.

The prosecution proved — mainly from the woman's contradictory statements to the police — that she had laced her husband's tea with pyrethrum, an insecticide. The woman, whose name was barred from publication, had told police that she had been persuaded by various men to poison her husband. But she named so many men that police became convinced that the poisoning was her own initiative.

The defence pointed out that the woman had always been a problematic girl and had been married off when she was about 13

by her parents who had hoped her problems would be "solved" in married life. She had a baby when she was 16 — hardly the age to bear a child, the defence said — and had been brutally treated by her husband. She still bears scars from boiling water her husband had poured on her.

But the prosecution also proved that the woman had been maintaining sexual relations with several men before she poisoned her husband. This had apparently caused quarrels with her husband's family when they learned of her behaviour.

The judges said they were imposing a lenient sentence for the poisoning taking into consideration the woman's unfortunate circumstances and the fact that she has an 18-month old baby who is in his grandmother's care.

Hungry thief has sentence reduced

The Supreme Court on Tuesday reduced the sentence passed by the Tel Aviv District Court on a youth who had been convicted of breaking into a house four years ago to steal food because he was hungry.

Faruk Airash, now 23, was sentenced to a year in prison and a further two years suspended by Judge Haim Steinberg. The case aroused considerable public interest, and formed the subject of a highly critical television programme as part of Yaron London's Alei Koteret series. London said that the judge "appeared to be a cold-hearted man" — a remark which Steinberg referred to the Press Council, which ruled that London had been guilty of "a breach of the professional code of ethics."

The Supreme Court decided to rescind the prison sentence, replacing it with a IL5,000 fine, and a IL10,000 bond against committing a similar offence during the next three years. "The two-year suspended sentence stands. The judges took into account the fact that Airash was only 19 at the time, had had no previous convictions — and that four years had passed since the offence was committed. (Itim)

Killed by fall in elevator shaft

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A sanitation worker at the new Sheraton Hotel here was killed early yesterday morning when he fell into the shaft of an emergency elevator.

It appears that Abu Hamed Muhammed, 21, was stuck between floors in the sanitation elevator and tried to extricate himself by climbing onto the nearby emergency lift. He apparently slipped and fell to the bottom of the shaft several storeys below. An investigation into the accident is underway.

AN AGRICULTURAL FORUM, composed of representatives of the Farmers' Association, the Ihud Hahaklai, Hapoel Hamizrachi, Poalei Agudat Yisrael and Likud supporters in the Moshavim Movement has been formed to maintain contacts with the Ministry of Agriculture. The group represents some 250 settlements.

NEW?

Only the container. The good taste is the same.

Now you can get Tnuva's yogurt in a newly designed container. The cap features the new Tnuva logo in two striking shades of green. During the coming months you'll find both the old and new containers at all food outlets. Both with the same fine tasting yogurt.

tnuva

'77 Grand Summer Sale

30% OFF

on all the latest summer collections from Europe and Israel and the great opportunity to win

3

FREE GROUP FLIGHT TICKETS TEL AVIV-PARIS-TEL AVIV (TRAVEL TAX INCL.) with AIR FRANCE

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Knights Halls • Old Acre

Announce a concert to be held on July 16, 1977 at 8.30 p.m.

The Israel Quartet

Ilan Gronich, violin Raphael Marcus, violin
Ze'ev Steinberg, viola Ya'acov Mense, cello

Simon Shahil, lute

Programme: Improvisations on Israeli Folk Tunes
Partos: Quartet No. 2 "Psalms"
Partos: "Psalms" — Improvisations
Brahms: Quartet No. 1

Tickets: Garber, Central Carmel, Haifa; Government Information Office, Haifa; Sherutai David, Haifa.

In cooperation with the Omanut Le'am Association.

Smith: Won't yield to Patriotic Front

SALISBURY. — Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith said yesterday that his government would not hand over power to the black nationalist Patriotic Front guerrilla movement.

The movement was virtually adopted on Tuesday by the Organization of African Unity as sole representative of the nationalists seeking to topple Smith's white-minority government.

Smith also dismissed as a "non-starter" a suggested autonomous Commonwealth peace-keeping force to keep order during a transitional period to black rule.

He made it clear that any external military forces would have to take orders from the present white-led Rhodesian army.

Smith said he would consider "responsible" offers of military help from the "Free World," adding: "But anything that does not come under the existing command structure is out of the question."

Smith was speaking at a news conference a day after the 49-member OAU decided to give exclusive military, political and diplomatic backing to the Patriotic Front of Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo.

The move was a blow to rival nationalist leader Bishop Abel Muzorewa, whose African National Council appears to have considerable popular backing, but who lacks a guerrilla army.

But Smith indicated he was prepared to allow black nationalist leader Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole back into Rhodesia, and said it was in his favour that he had publicly condemned the rival Patriotic Front.

Smith said he had recently been told both by Rhodesian blacks and by people from other African and European countries that Sithole had had a

change of heart and should be allowed to enter Rhodesia and work for a peaceful solution. (Sithole, former leader of the Zimbabwe African National Union (Zanu), was released from detention in Rhodesia in 1975 and now lives in Tanzania.)

As to division among his own whites, Smith discounted an immediate general election following the formation of the right-wing Rhodesian Action Party by 12 rebel members of his 50 parliamentarians.

He said he still has a "healthy majority" (37 of the 50 white seats in parliament). He said he will consider an election only if people outside Rhodesia think there is a "crack in our armour" — a crack in unity among the 272,000 whites — and if this prejudiced settlement negotiations.

Turning to the current Anglo-American initiative on Rhodesia, Smith said he would be prepared to meet the representatives of the UK and U.S. governments, John Graham and Steven Low, when they arrive in Salisbury later this week. "It depends on whether they make a request to see me," he said.

Meanwhile, in Lusaka, capital of neighbouring Zambia, the latest stage of the initiative appeared to have got off to a confused start yesterday, with none of the black Rhodesian nationalists around for the British and U.S. negotiators.

British officials said it was still unclear when they would be holding their planned meeting with the Patriotic Front. Nor was it clear whether the negotiators would see the nationalist leaders together or separately. Mugabe has refused to see Low and Graham together, while Nkomo has met them together but insists that Low is only an observer. (AP, Reuters)



Cairo plainclothes policeman carrying body of former religious affairs minister Mohammed Zahabi, found yesterday strangled by Moslem extremists. (AP radiophoto)

Indian yachtsman flops 7,990 miles short of goal

PORTSMOUTH, England (UPI). — An Argentine destroyer on Tuesday night rescued a lone Indian yachtsman whose Calcutta-bound ramshackle sloop loaded with curry and oatmeal began sinking in the English Channel.

Prasanta Mukherjee, 26, set sail from Southampton on Sunday afternoon on his planned 8,000-mile single-handed odyssey. He ran aground 10 minutes after leaving port.

Police who had boarded the refloated, 28-foot Chinta said that the 40-year-old sloop was "in terrible shape," and unfit for a sea voyage.

But they had failed to persuade Mukherjee, a British-educated chemical engineer who works for an oatmeal company, to abandon his dream to become the first Indian to successfully emulate Sir Francis Chichester, Sir Alec Rose and other famous British solo sailors.

After police pointed him in the right direction for Calcutta, Mukherjee sailed on in circles. By Tuesday afternoon he was shipping water and sending May Day messages.

He was unable to give his exact position to radio operators on the Isle of Wight, who knew he was somewhere between there and Le Havre. Eventually the Argentine destroyer Hercules found him 35 miles south of the Isle of Wight and took him aboard. A Royal Navy helicopter later ferried him to a

Portsmouth naval hospital. "I really thought I was going to die," an exhausted Mukherjee said from his hospital bed. "I was sick. I couldn't eat and I was literally sailing around in circles."

He said, "I threw boxes and boxes of oatmeal overboard. It was getting wet and making the boat too heavy. I was scared the oatmeal would sink me."

But he vowed to try again. "It has been my dream for 10 years," he said.

A spokesman for Mukherjee's employer said he had prepared three years for the voyage and "knew just what he was doing." He dismissed British press reports that depicted Mukherjee as a "Peter Sellers" type on an eccentric voyage.

Officials said the search and rescue operation, involving several navy ships and two helicopters, cost British taxpayers about £72,000 (about \$11.2m.).

"Very, very wasteful," Mukherjee said when told the figure. "I was regretting giving them that May Day call but at the same time my life was too valuable to lose."

Policemen gunned down

BELFAST (UPI). — Gunmen attacked three part-time policemen erecting traffic signs in the tiny Ulster village of Aughmacloy yesterday, killing one man and seriously injuring the two others.

Moscow vague after banning Toon speech

Toon speech

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union responded evasively yesterday to U.S. allegations that American ambassador Malcolm Toon was barred from appearing on Moscow Television with a speech referring to President Jimmy Carter's human rights policy.

A long commentary by the official Tass news agency first denied that Soviet reluctance to air the human rights issue had led to a ban on the speech, which Toon was to have made on July 4, U.S. Independence Day.

But Tass then added it was "quite natural" that Soviet media should not want to promote the alleged noisy campaign being conducted in the U.S. over the rights issue.

On Monday, a U.S. embassy spokesman said Soviet television officials refused to broadcast the speech unless Toon deleted a passage they found unacceptable. The ambassador declined.

According to the spokesman, the paragraph in question pledged that Americans would "continue to state publicly their belief in human rights and their hope that violations of these rights, wherever they may occur, will end."

Readers of the commentary, by Tass news analyst Yuri Kornilov, were left puzzling whether the intention was to justify the alleged ban on Toon's speech — or deny that there had ever been one.

Tass said some people alleged the ambassador was forbidden to speak of human rights because Moscow was shying away from the issue. Others went so far as to say the Soviet authorities "gagged" representatives of other states.

"Even the U.S. State Department joined in the noisy campaign by expressing 'regret' over the 'incident,'" it said.

"It is quite evident that all these inventions are calculated for completely uninformed people," it added.

Tass accused "certain circles" in the U.S. of manipulating inventions about alleged human rights violations in this country and of presenting themselves, without any justification, as advocates of democracy.

Meanwhile, Radio Free Europe-Radio Liberty, the Munich-based U.S. station broadcasting to Eastern Europe, beamed Toon's banned address to the Soviet Union on Tuesday night.

The station's spokesman, Bob Redlich, estimated that three-four million Soviet citizens heard Toon's broadcast address, in fluent Russian. (AP, Reuters)

Hijackers of Chilean plane seek asylum

LIMA (Reuters). — Four hijackers who on Tuesday seized a Chilean plane and forced it to fly to Lima were under the protection of the Venezuelan embassy yesterday pending negotiations to grant them political asylum in Venezuela.

The four, including a woman, surrendered to Peruvian authorities on Tuesday after lengthy negotiations at the airport with two Peruvian ministers. They were then driven to the embassy.

Officials said that during the talks with the two ministers, the hijackers had asked for political asylum in Venezuela.

The hijackers seized the Ladeo Airline Boeing 727 while it was on a domestic flight to Santiago in Chile. They originally asked for food and fuel to continue to Venezuela and later said they wanted to be flown to Paris.

Officials quoted them as saying they staged the hijack to demand the release of two political prisoners held by Chilean authorities.

The plane was carrying 52 passengers and a crew of eight. Shortly after the landing the hijackers released 28 passengers, mostly women and children.

Brezhnev cool to early talks with Carter

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev indicated to President Jimmy Carter yesterday that he preferred to meet him only to ratify agreements, and not for a general exploration of Soviet-American relations.

Brezhnev outlined his position in a letter to Carter relayed to the White House this morning by U.S. Ambassador in Moscow Malcolm Toon.

Carter has been looking forward to his first personal meeting with Brezhnev this summer or autumn, whether or not the USSR and the U.S. reached a new strategic arms limitation agreement.

But Brezhnev's letter has led Carter to think that he must rule out an early meeting with the Soviet leader.

Moscow reports that Brezhnev looked in good health at his two-hour meeting with Toon were confirmed

in Washington. It had been reported earlier that French President Giscard d'Estaing, after his recent talks with the Soviet leader outside Paris, had found Brezhnev in such "poor condition" that he could not conduct serious negotiations.

Brezhnev informed Carter there should be prior agreements before they met, despite the U.S. leader's preference for a summit simply to give them an opportunity to get to know each other and discuss the entire range of Soviet-American relations.

The Soviet leader's inclination, as expressed in the letter, was to rely on subordinate officials — such as U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko — to work out agreements, with the heads of state meeting to ratify them.

E. Germany passes Britain in world's richest nations list

ZURICH (AP). — East Germany, the wealthiest Communist country at 20th place, moved ahead of Britain last year on a list of the world's 49 wealthiest countries compiled by the Union Bank of Switzerland. Oil-rich Kuwait retained its front position, followed by Switzerland, Sweden, Canada, and the U.S., according to the annual survey published yesterday.

Israel was ranked as the world's 24th richest country with a per capita GNP of \$3,565, ahead of Italy in 26th place with \$3,026, Poland 28th with \$2,810 and Spain with \$2,585.

Based on the Gross National Product at market prices, the Kuwaiti per capita GNP was \$12,555 in 1976, well ahead of Switzerland's \$9,320, Sweden's \$2,995, and Canada's \$2,090. Figures for the U.S. were \$7,885, Norway \$7,665, Denmark \$7,465, West Germany \$7,255, Belgium \$6,330 and France \$6,555.

Other placings, according to the survey, included Holland in 12th place with \$6,385, Libya 17, \$5,080, Japan 18, \$4,920 and Saudi Arabia in 19th place with \$4,665. East Germany, with \$4,320, in 20th place, was the wealthiest communist country, for the first time passing Britain with \$3,940.

The Soviet Union, 25th, was in the lower half of the list with \$2,620, followed by Singapore, \$2,560 and Ireland, \$2,520. Venezuela was the wealthiest Latin American country in place 32 with \$2,500. Turkey figured at the bottom of the list with a per capita GNP of \$1,005.

Chaos in Spain after power failure

MADRID (UPI). — An electrical power failure hit Madrid and large portions of Spain yesterday, triggering traffic jams, stalling elevators and stranding subway trains in the capital.

Government sources said the blackout also affected Barcelona, Bilbao, Valencia and Seville and was due to a "breakdown at a substation."

The Spanish radio announced that according to security forces there was no immediate indication that the

power failure was due to any kind of terrorist activity.

The failure hit Madrid at one of the peak traffic hours of the day and the black traffic lights caused massive tie-ups. Fire engines with sirens blaring carried firemen to apartment and office buildings where persons were trapped in elevators. Subway trains were paralyzed, and city and subway company officials led commuters out of underground tunnels, using lights provided by alternative generators owned by the company.

Market chief hits Carter energy policy

LUXEMBOURG (UPI). — Belgian Foreign Minister Henry Simonet warned yesterday that president Jimmy Carter's energy policy could drive a wedge into the unity of the European Common Market.

Simonet told the European Parliament that the nine-nation community must continue development of nuclear energy if necessary using the fast-breeder technology that Carter wants outlawed.

Simonet's speech followed an agreement by France and West Germany to cooperate in developing fast-breeder reactors. The agreement also affects Belgium, the Netherlands and Italy.

Fast-breeder reactors produce more plutonium than they consume, increasing the risk of nuclear proliferation for military purposes. Carter in April suspended federal funding for "sensitive technologies" such as fast-breeder research.

Simonet warned that Carter's policy "could hold up the installation of our own electro-nuclear capacity, and indeed prove a threat to the solidarity of the community."

Belgium this month took over the presidency of the Common Market for six months, and Simonet was making the customary start-of-term speech.

Simonet was formerly in charge of the Market's energy policy.

Schmidt to Canada for nuclear energy talks

BONN (UPI). — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt headed across the Atlantic yesterday for crucial nuclear energy talks with Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and U.S. President Jimmy Carter.

The West German government chief headed first for Vancouver to meet Trudeau.

Aides to both said that first round talks will concentrate on Trudeau's refusal to renew sales of uranium to Europe until and unless the European Community accepts additional safeguards on its use.

Waldheim welcomed Begin's proposal

question of a "Palestinian homeland."

"I don't want to hide the fact that it will be extremely difficult to clarify these questions in a short time," he said. "But if nothing happens this year, the situation in the Middle East will deteriorate dramatically."

Waldheim said that Begin has accepted his invitation to lunch with him in New York on July 23 during his forthcoming visit to the U.S.

Angola's Unita rebels to proclaim republic in south

LISBON (Reuters). — UNITA, one of Angola's three rival nationalist movements, plans to cause another Vietnam situation by proclaiming a republic in the south of the country, the movement's foreign relations spokesman was quoted here as saying.

UNITA representative Jorge Sangumba was quoted by the Lisbon daily "Diario de Noticias" as saying UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi had sent him on a mission to seek the support of moderate African states for the new republic, to be called the Black African and Socialist Republic of Angola.

Proclamation of a new republic was part of UNITA's struggle against the ruling Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola

(MPLA), he said.

According to Sangumba, who visited Lisbon on his way to Africa, the territory would lie mostly south of the 11th parallel from around the port of Novo Redondo on the Angolan coast to Teixeira de Sousa in the east, taking in the Benguela railway.

Forces of UNITA — the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola — say they control much of this area.

Another movement, the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA), says it controls large tracts of territory in north and north-east Angola.

Sangumba, who is responsible for UNITA's foreign relations, claimed the support of China for his movement.

Pakistan army was tired of being Bhutto's tool

By LEWIS SIMONS
Washington Post News Service
Tuesday morning's coup d'etat in Pakistan was motivated by rising irritation within the military establishment over the way the army was being used to quell opposition to Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

The army, which has been the dominant force in Pakistani politics almost from the founding of the Islamic state 30 years ago, has come under constant public pressure since being drawn into the bloody aftermath of the general elections last March. When police in Karachi, Lahore, Hyderabad and other major cities proved incapable of containing demonstrations against Bhutto, the army was sent in and martial law declared.

Since then a growing number of officers and men have concluded that the army was being misused for political ends. The nine-party opposition, Pakistan National Alliance (PNA), quickly seized the exploitiveness of military forces facing unarmed civilian demonstrators and played its dangerous hand to the utmost, forcing armed troops to kill unarmed civilians in city street demonstrations. The end result was

Tuesday's military takeover and the end of the latest of Pakistan's erratic experiments with democracy.

The PNA and Bhutto must share the blame for the most recent failure. The opposition, and particularly its most rigid anti-Bhutto member, retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan, believed they could afford to put pressure on the army and still retain civilian rule.

Bhutto, who was desperate to keep the power he has held since the loss of East Pakistan in 1971, attempted to force the army to stand by him against its instincts. Ultimately, the army decided to seize control rather than see its ranks shattered by internal dissent. Except for the bond of Islam, only the army holds Pakistan together. Had the handful of recent resignations by senior officers spread, civil war would have been the most likely outcome.

Thus, the army and its chief of staff, General Mohammed Ziaul Huq, apparently must be credited with staging a last-ditch attempt to rescue the nation, rather than be accused of a self-serving grab for power.

Three weeks ago, when the PNA and Bhutto appeared to have reached an agreement on scheduling fresh

elections in October, a military source in Islamabad, the national capital, said the army was prepared "to do everything in its power to keep from going back into the streets." This was a reference to the army's role in killing civilians demonstrating against Bhutto.

The officer said that more than 1,000 persons had died in nearly three months of civil unrest since Bhutto's Pakistan Peoples Party swept 164 of the 200 National Assembly seats.

Wives of PNA leaders mounted a telephone campaign, telling wives of officers to demand that their husbands stop obeying orders to kill demonstrators. "After a while it became unbearable," the wife of a young major told a friend in Rawalpindi, a cantonment town.

When Bhutto returned from a sudden tour of several Middle Eastern capitals late last month, and was to have signed an election agreement with the opposition, it developed that there were still a number of critical differences. The resumed talks quickly bogged down. Bhutto told newsmen in Rawalpindi that the opposition had gone back on the agreement.

The opposition had been insisting that Bhutto's party had rigged the recent elections. One of the greatest hitches in the negotiations for new elections was an opposition demand for safeguards to ensure an honest ballot in October.

The army's takeover came a little more than two months after the joint chiefs of staff issued a statement deploring the martial law declared in three cities, but pledging "to discharge their constitutional obligations in support of the present legally constituted government."

But more recently, a military analyst noted that the officer's pledge carefully did not refer to the Prime Minister by name. "The army has been putting enormous pressure on Bhutto to continue the negotiations," this officer said. Military rule is far more common in Pakistan than civilian government.

Pakistan was created as a haven for Muslims in Hindu-dominated India when the British gave independence to the vast sub-continent in 1947. The earliest efforts to establish parliamentary democracy in the infant state faded with the death in 1948 of Mohammed Ali Jinnah — a contemporary of Gandhi and Nehru who was a symbol of unity for the Muslims grouped in East and West Pakistan.

After about 20 years of intermittent military and civilian rule Bhutto took over from military dictator Yahya Khan three days after Khan's humiliation when East Pakistan — now Bangladesh — received independence after a bitter war with India.

When Bhutto took charge of the hallowed nation, he faced a gargantuan task. The Oxford- and Berkeley-educated Bhutto quickly set about pulling the dismembered country up by its boot straps. Within two years, he had made Pakistan a showplace of development in the subcontinent.

Alternating between socialism and pragmatism, he nationalized big industries and then called on the leading industrialist families to support his government. He arrested thousands of his opponents and held them without trials. In time, his tactics worked against him.

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THE FOUR young people in the picture don't look like career diplomats. Some of them grimace at the word. But they've contributed to the "information effort" abroad — more by being themselves, they think, than by dispensing facts and opinions.

Part of a group of 80 eleventh and twelfth graders, they spent seven weeks in various communities around the U.S. They lived in Jewish homes, attended school with host students, addressed community centre groups, church meetings, TV audiences and anyone else who wanted to listen.

The project in diplomacy has been arranged for the past several years by the Foreign Ministry, with rotating chairmen. This year Yehoshua Trigori took it up, and coordinators in consulates all over the U.S. scheduled the students' movements and arranged home visits.

The students, from 39 settlements, were carefully selected from among 450 applicants recommended by their high schools. Among other qualities, they had to have a superior command of English and "knowledge of and commitment to Judaism," whatever their personal practices, Trigori explained.

Briefings and preparation for the trip included two six-day seminars, one on Judaism and Zionism, and another on "the problems of Israel." The seminars gave the students, who reflected a full range of religious, political and communal backgrounds, a chance to confront each other and themselves before the venture abroad.

Asked how many students from Sephardic backgrounds were among the participants, Trigori said they "didn't count" the students by background, but by qualifications. In any case there were "about 11," and approximately the same number who were religious.

Adva Bar-On, 18, from Kibbutz Nirim (Hashomer Hatzair), Avi Berg from Moshav Sde Moshe, Goni Gai from Afeke, and Shai Geva from Kiryat Ono. They described in a recent interview some of their impressions, and what they think they learned and conveyed during their trip abroad.

What surprised them

— Size. "Flying for three and a half hours and landing in the same country," for Adva. Shai was expecting the skyscrapers but was amazed to find something so minute as a Volkswagen on the highways.

— Knowledge about Israel. Sometimes minimal, said Goni, who had been to the U.S. before but this time visited middle-sized cities in the Midwest. On the other hand, Adva found a young Judea group in

Youth encounters U.S. diaspora

Highschoolers on a Foreign Ministry-sponsored tour of the U.S. were amazed to see a rabbi in jeans and to find that you can fly for over three hours and still land in the same country. As they asked and answered questions, they afforded their hosts a fresh and refreshing impression of Israel. MARSHA POMERANTZ reports.



Four young "diplomats," left to right, Adva Bar-On, Avi Berg, Shai Geva and Goni Gai.

Texas who had enough background to ask intricate questions about the kibbutz movements.

— The school society. Guards in the halls and evidence of the drug-use, violence and racism one reads about surprised Goni. Avi, who had been to the U.S. and this time visited the West Coast, gaped at the materialism. "Though some of the young people seem aware of its extent, their rebellion against the establishment has turned into establishment itself."

— Jewish observance. Goni was called upon to bind the Tora after the reading in a Reform synagogue. Shai was "shocked" at synagogues with organs and guitars and cars on Shabbat, and a rabbi in blue jeans. "Not that it's invalid," he said. "Just surprising."

On Arabs and the Arab information effort

More than the results of Arab propaganda, the students encountered a *tabula rasa* on the subject of the Middle East, according to

Avi. Even at a small college in Missoula, Montana, financed largely by the Saudis, there was no evidence of propaganda, he felt.

Shai met some Black Muslims in Brooklyn who attacked the Israelis for Israel's response to the Palestinians, and an Arab from Ramle who wanted to know "why we won't let him back." He also encountered a sceptical Lebanese who "now wishes Israel success."

Talking about Israeli policy, Goni found that the good fence "was a big hit" and Avi noted that no one could understand how a country at war with Arabs could open up West Bank bridges to them.

The students, who worked in pairs, often disagreed with each other — Adva, the "lefty" kibbutznik, for instance, worked with a more conservative native of Savon. "We made it clear wherever we talked that we hadn't come to sell anything," Goni said. When the rights of the Palestinians came up, they would produce copies of the Palestinian Covenant ("published in English by

New York University — so they wouldn't think we were making anything up"), to explain the threat to the existence of Israel. They also had a copy in Arabic, which they shared occasionally with Arab listeners.

On their reception

Very warm. Shai felt that the information they conveyed was often superficial — but "they (the Americans) had a positive opinion of us" after sharing some experiences. "It was important that we laugh with them," was the way Avi put it.

"Some people would tell us they were so glad to see we were normal people with normal problems," Adva said. They all agreed that many Americans assume any country outside the U.S. and Europe is underdeveloped. Sometimes they'd ask how many camels the average family has, whether Israelis have electricity, and at what age children in Israel start studying Hebrew.

On living with a shared goal

Most young people they met didn't understand exactly what that meant. Avi felt, Christians they addressed at religious schools and church meetings sometimes seemed "less materialistic and more understanding," Adva added.

The idea of the sacrifices Israelis make was sometimes exaggerated: some people asked the students how they survive with countries all around that want "to bomb you out of existence." The students explained that the bombs don't fall every day.

Avi: Sometimes the students decided not to talk about defence, since domestic problems were simply more interesting to the people they addressed. But as soon as they mentioned that they were going into the army soon, the personal implications led to the general question of "what for?"

Israel's information effort

Too much *schmalitz*, perpetuating stereotypes, Goni thought. She cited films they were shown of Israeli women marching with rifles, and camels in the desert. (Trigori pointed out, in defence, that newer films have been made, but apparently not all the relevant bodies order them.)

The students' own experience and suggestions at a two-day de-briefing in Jerusalem will be used by the Foreign Ministry to rethink efforts. Meanwhile, the success of the students' work can be measured partly by the excitement they radiated — and partly by the numbers of American friends who are already arriving in Israel for return visits.

Kibbutzim produce serious dancers

By MARY STUART KROSNY

Special to The Jerusalem Post

KIBBUTZ GA'ATON — Every Saturday evening, as the Sabbath ends, seven young kibbutzniks from settlements scattered throughout Israel start travelling north to meet here for several days of intensive dance rehearsal.

Given leave from their duties in avocado fields, kibbutz dining rooms and kindergartens, the three men and four women work three to four days a week building up Israel's newest and most unique dance troupe called, quite simply, The Kibbutz Dance Company. Ms. Flora Cushman, their current rehearsal director, travels from Jerusalem weekly to the Western Galilee kibbutz.

"Their freshness wakes me up," she says after a hot, three-hour drive and a full day's teaching. "They seem to capture the energy and creativity that one associates with kibbutz life. There is an honesty in their dancing that I don't see elsewhere. But at the same time they have a special dignity, a kind of reserve."

"We all participate in managing the group," says Michael Levine of Kibbutz Tzoref, one of the troupe dancers and official managing director. "Maybe it's the fact that we're all from kibbutzim that we have carried over a method of making decisions based on the opinions of the whole group."

So far it seems to have worked. The group has essentially grown together since it was formed in 1973 after the Yom Kippur War. Now the company appears in the cities as well as in about 30 kibbutzim throughout the country each year. "We may dance many times in the limited space of kibbutz dining halls without a stage, but our taped music, amplification, lighting and accompanying technicians are on the highest professional level," says dancer Ronit Dizon, just out of the Israeli army, who works the rest of the week in the children's house of Kibbutz Ein Shemer.

After the several days of backbreaking rehearsal, the seven head back to their other lives on the kibbutzim. "It's hard to reconcile our two lives — for all of us," says Levine, who is married with two small children.

"Having to be away from the kib-

but half the time limits the involvement which is expected of me by the kibbutz community — involvement with the people, the gossip, the festivals. At times I am completely torn between my immediate family, my 'kibbutz family' and my dance family."

Other artists — writers and painters — have fared very well on kibbutzim in Israel. Why are dancers different? Zehri Dagan, the avocado picker from Kibbutz Givat Halim, answers that question very

bluntly: "People on the kibbutz don't see dance as an artistic or intellectual enough endeavour. When I leave to rehearse for half the week, many don't consider it work. After all, at this point it's not bringing in any money. That's why some are resentful; they simply think I'm off to play, not work."



(Yigal Morag)

choreographer is remembered here for *Widow*, presented by the Ballet Rambert last January.

Two other dances will be *River* — a suite of six dances and songs by Roberta Flack and designed by Flora Cushman — and *The Seed and the Shell*, choreographed by Yehudith Arnon.

Kibbutz Ga'aton's dance classes were established and are managed by Yehudith Arnon, a founder of this kibbutz and a survivor of Auschwitz, who has made dance for others her life mission. Courses are held in both classical and modern dance.

The idea of The Kibbutz Company was born in 1970. After the 1973 war a stronger desire to dance, and perhaps to live, brought the young members together and the group as a professional entity began to function, guided by Yehudith Arnon, herself, an accomplished choreographer.

The Kibbutz Dance Group will perform at the Jerusalem Theatre on July 16 in aid of ILAN — ALYN.

The programme to be presented on July 16 includes two world premieres choreographed respectively by Sara Sugihara and Yakov Sharir. Miss Sugihara, the American

Great Danes, St. Bernards and Neapolitan Mastiffs

PETS' CORNER / Israela Even Chen



The big dogs usually have hearts filled with affection for all mankind.

IN ISRAEL TODAY you can find Great Danes, the Saint Bernards and the Great Pyrenees. I've even heard that someone has imported a Neapolitan Mastiff. There were two English Mastiffs in Jerusalem a few years ago, but I don't know if they're still around. A number of Old English Sheepdogs have been seen at dog shows in the past few years.

These breeds are not common household pets, nor should they be. Such huge dogs require vast quantities of food and an immense amount of exercise. An animal the size of the Great Dane or the Saint Bernard should run actively for at least four hours daily. A city resident is very rarely able to cope with the physical needs of these dogs.

All the giant breeds are known to have short life-spans. While the average dog, with good care, can easily live to a comfortable 10 or 12 years of age, it is rare to see a giant over six years old.

Generally of the gentlest nature, these dogs are ideal for small children and large families. Given sufficient space, and several children to exercise them properly, any one of these giants makes an ideal pet. They are also protective, in that even a joyous welcoming

bark is enough to frighten off an intruder. In addition, the Mastiffs have frightening looking faces although their hearts are usually filled with affection for all mankind.

It should also be remembered that the giants, almost all of whom are short-coated, large, heavily built animals, suffer in the Israeli summer. They are not physically suited to withstand the heat and dryness of our climate, and need protection during high summer and sharrow conditions. This is especially true of the Mastiffs and the Saint Bernard. The Old English Sheepdog, however, with his heavy protective coat, which acts as insulation, and lighter body build is more adaptable to local conditions.

Early training poses some specific problems with these breeds. It is essential to train them young, while they are still physically manageable. It must be remembered at all times, however, that they grow very fast, and attain almost full size before 12 months of age. This means that while young, these dogs are quite delicate. Their bones are soft, and must support their considerable weight even during the growth stage.

Training sessions must be kept short, sweet, and gentle. Exercise of any kind must be kept within reasonable bounds. As soon as the puppy begins to show signs of tiredness, he must be allowed to rest. Never work, or even play, with a youngster to the point of exhaustion. At his rate of growth, all of his natural energies should be directed to his healthy physical development. Calcium and vitamin supplements are of especial importance in these breeds, along with their diet. They should under no circumstances be allowed to become overweight. With a giant puppy, it is a good idea to check with the veterinarian at least once every couple of months to make any necessary adjustments in his diet and dietary supplements.

Note: For information regarding shows, breeding, and purchasing of pure breed dogs please address all inquiries to the Israel Kennel Club, P.O. Box 1274, Ramat Gan. I will be happy to continue answering questions of a more general nature in this column.

MUSIC REVIEW

Rewarding experience

THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC Orchestra, conducted by Zubin Mehta, gave a concert in D. Major, K. 271a, Mozart: Violin concerto in D Major, K. 271a; Mahler: Symphony No. 5.

THIS last subscription concert of the season presented two works which were worlds apart: the pure and abstract Mozart concerto reveals its beauties in classical harmony and restraint; the Mahler symphony mobilizes everything available to shatter heaven and earth. But the match was successful and the concert provided a rewarding experience, although the Mahler did not satisfy.

Pursuing his policy of introducing less known works, Szeryng chose the D. Major, K. 271a concerto, which is rarely heard and whose authenticity is still disputed. However it is a refreshingly original piece and there could have been no better interpreter than Szeryng, though he had some difficulties in the first move-

ment and some of the phrases did not emerge as well-balanced as one would have expected. But listening to the serene second movement and to the magnificent Rondo made one quickly forget the few discomforting moments of the beginning. The Rondo was particularly original in conception. The episodes were dramatic and exciting, the returning main theme relaxed and playful, reestablishing a wonderful harmony of form and expression.

In Mahler of course, everything seemed to erupt with frightening fury. Mehta led the orchestra through an exhausting performance which stressed eccentricities and extremes, overstated assertions and concentrated on climaxes, souric complexities, tensions, pathos and drama. On the other hand many other aspects were obscured by this unrelenting furor. The performance lacked innate sophistication and clearly differentiated formulations of contrasting idioms, moods and feelings. Benjamin Bar-Am

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SUPER-SOL

TEL AVIV STOCKS Market irregular

TEL AVIV. — The market continued to be irregular yesterday, with the turnover down to 114,000, some 12.5m. less than on the previous day. However, index-linked shares were generally firmer, and their turnover was 114,000, up 12.5m. over Tuesday.

Financials on the whole were steady. If the market leader, Mitrani, lost one to two, with a turnover of 1,161,000, the second market leader, IDS, gained 1.5 to 31.5 with a turnover of 854,000. Several mortgage banks made a good showing, especially Shikun (B) bearer, which rose by three to 292, with a turnover of 262,800. Tefahot preferred gained 10 to 530, although the turnover was only 17,000. Tefahot bearer gained 13 to 825, but here the turnover was a substantial 126,400. General Mortgage dropped two points to 334 after 112,700 changed hands, and Development and Mortgage slipped by seven points to 285 after 55,000 were offered.

The star among insurance companies was undoubtedly Arieh, which opened at 782, jumped to 855, fell to 850, and then began climbing again to 870, where it closed. This is a rise of 78 points, and the turnover was a hefty 209,300. Hasaneh also did quite well, although it rose by three points only, with a turnover of 185,900. However, at one time Hasaneh was up to 815, before it slipped down to 810.

Industrials were a mixed lot. Motor House opened at 373, fell to 365, and "sellers only," and then closed at 332, with a turnover of 25,000. This constitutes a 41-point plummet. Asorim gained six to 186 with a turnover of 51,000, while

Property and Building lost four to 284 with a large turnover of 112,000. Dubek was sellers only. It opened at 838, fell to 794, a drop of 44 points, and at the lower price, no one was willing to buy. Moller also fared badly, dropping 15 points to 290 after 13,400 shares were offered and picked up. Another industrial which took a beating was Elitz. It fell by two points to 410, with a turnover of 71,400. Its bonds fell from 210 to 199, and sellers only, without any takers. Shanan bearer also had no takers, and fell from 435.5 to 414, and "sellers only." Amisara suffered the same fate, falling from 500 to 475, also without any buyers.

Among investment companies, Clal ran up the highest turnover, 188,800, and rose by one point to 267. Clal Industries, however, fell by one point to 271.

The petroleum companies continued to fluctuate on narrow trading. Naphta gained 20 to 1690 (9,400), while Elitz registered gains of 80 to 1,900 with a turnover of 5,300. Lapidoth bearer gained 60 to 2,500, with a turnover of only 800 shares — less than one thousand.

The General Index of Share prices fell by 0.21 per cent to 147.30.

Most active issues

Mitrani (bearer)	220-1	114,161,300
IDS	281.5-1.5	112,700,000
Postals	836-1.1	112,500,000
Shares traded:		114,000,000
Bonds:		114,624,000
Noted:		114,126,000
Turnover:		380,000
Other:		859,000

Solei Boneh 10% pref.	700	700
Property & Building	294	288
Isras	358	353
Mehadrin	695	690
I.C.P. Citrus	490	480
Next Aviv	343	347.5
Pri Or Ltd.	685	685
Rasoco - 8% pref.	282	281
Rasoco	286	288
INDUSTRIAL		
Alliance - B	1050	1050
Elco - 2.5	432	428
Electra - 5	384	380
Argan - 8%	380	385.5
Ala - C	222	222
Dubek	794	836
Elco. Wire & Cable	189	189
Teva	894	894
Chem. & Phosphates	280	280
Elitz	410	420
Moller Textile	390	305
Paper Mills	285	284
Assis "B"	246	245
Neuchatan 8% pref.	2000	2000
Elitz	410	420
Shenan - 8% pref.	614	618
Frutaron	188	189
Frutaron New	188	189
Elitz	410	420
INVESTMENT COMPANIES		
Elgar	580	580.5
Elitz	410	420
Elitz Central Trade	790	790
Levin Elitz	322	322
Fas	530	530
Wolfson - 11.0	281	283
Ampa	269.5	270.5
Discount	305	308
United Mitrani	322	322
Bank Leumi	318	322
Phylon	630	621
Export Bank	210	215
Clal	267	266
Clal Industries	271	272
FUEL, OIL, AND UTILITIES		
Naphta OTC	1699	1679
Lapidoth OTC	1900	1820
Jordan Exploration	2245	2270
Jordan Warrants	2245	2248
Delek C	540	540
Israel Electric Corp.	548	548

Reported by the
OF ISRAELI BANK
b-bearer; Registered
b-bearer only; s-sellers only

WALL STREET

ASA Ltd.	18 1/4	Fair Cam	26	Mobil	68 1/2
Am Motors	4	Ford	43 1/2	Monaco	62 1/2
Amer. T. & T.	3 1/4	Gen Dynam	60	NCR	36 1/2
Al Elich	80	Gen Foods	28 1/2	Oco Pet	27 1/2
Avco	18 1/2	Gen Motors	68 1/2	Pan Am	5 1/2
Avon	48 1/2	Gen Tel	22 1/2	Phil Pet	5 1/2
Bell How	20 1/2	Gen Tire	28 1/2	Polaroid	80 1/2
Beth St.	30 1/2	Cliffite	28 1/2	RCA corp.	80 1/2
Brist My	25 1/2	Grace	14 1/2	Royal Dutch	87 1/2
Burroughs	61	Gulf West	17 1/2	Sears Roe	87 1/2
CBS Inc.	58 1/2	Gulf Oil	27 1/2	Singer	23 1/2
Celanese	47 1/2	Hamwell	88 1/2	Sony	75 1/2
Chase Man	38 1/2	IBM	280 1/2	Spartan Rand	80 1/2
Chrysler	14 1/2	Int Paper	45 1/2	Teledyne	82 1/2
Coca Cola	37 1/2	Int. T. & T.	30 1/2	Texaco	28 1/2
Com Ed	24 1/2	Int. John	30 1/2	Texas Ins	90 1/2
Crown Zell	35 1/2	LTV	9 1/2	TWA	29 1/2
Curia Wri	19 1/2	Lithon	14 1/2	Unit Cent	39 1/2
Dow Chem	38 1/2	Lockheed	14 1/2	U.S. Steel	39 1/2
Dupont	118 1/2	Macy	35 1/2	West Union	18 1/2
East KDK	10 1/2	McDon-Doug	25	Woolworth	22 1/2
Exxon	53 1/2	Merr Lynch	18 1/2	Xerox	47 1/2
		Min MM	49 1/2	Zenith	21 1/2

Provided through the courtesy of the Foreign Securities Department of Bank Hapoalim B.M. Tel Aviv. Tel. 251420.

Dull day despite hopes

NEW YORK (AP). — The stock market turned downward yesterday, finding little in Tuesday's weak advance to build on. Trading was moderate.

The decline came despite

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Official Exchange Rates

U.S.	9.5491	9.5777
Sterling	16.4146	16.4968
DM	4.1131	4.1357
French Fr.	1.9556	1.9633
Dutch Fl.	3.8689	3.8832
Swiss Fr.	3.9125	3.9321
Austrian S.	5.9088	5.9378
Canadian \$	9.0177	9.0628
Australian \$	10.8842	10.7377
Rand	10.9704	11.0253

INTERBANK LONDON SPOT RATES:

Dollar	1.7206/08	per \$
DM	2.3163/73	per \$
Swiss Fr.	2.4352/82	per \$
Lira	853.50/70	per \$
Belgian Fr.	35.93/95	per \$
Dutch Fl.	2.4805/20	per \$
Yen	265.00/15	per \$
French Fr.	4.8735/45	per \$
Svedish Kr.	4.3900/10	per \$
Danish Kr.	6.0150/85	per \$
Norwegian Kr.	5.3092/02	per \$

Gold price: \$140.50-141.25

FORWARD RATES:

1 Mon.	5 Mos.	6 Mos.
1.7115/16	2.3054/55	2.3054/55
2.1115/16	2.3054/55	2.3054/55
2.1115/16	2.3054/55	2.3054/55

Bank Hapoalim

THE JERUSALEM POST AT ALL HOTELS

DATE	UNIT PRICE	ACQUISITION PRICE
EITAN	261.58	255.28
ALMOG	133.15	139.98
ADIF	191.36	194.77
TZABAR	159.97	164.13
EREZ	299.53	285.74

Cairo's zany traffic

By DON SCHANCHIE
The Los Angeles Times

CAIRO. — A favorite topic of conversation here is the city's traffic, which residents proudly proclaim the world's worst.

Travelers who have been trapped in traffic jams in Los Angeles, Tokyo, Paris, Mexico City and other cities more motorized than the Egyptian capital, may dispute the claim, but none doubts that for sheer chaos and zany Cairo traffic is without peer.

For just a small sample of its scope, consider these vignettes, products of casual conversation and not at all extraordinary — at least not in Cairo.

A foreign motorist was held to a small's pace for 20 minutes behind a wavering, two-wheeled donkey cart, not an unusual occurrence here. But the cart's cargo, seated like a trained dog and facing to the rear, was a full-grown camel, looking long and lank, eyes and whiskers protruding between a burp and a grumble peculiar to camels.

Although late for an appointment and all but deflected by the honking of drivers trapped behind him, the foreigner enjoyed the delay.

Near Ramses Central Railroad Station, perhaps the busiest traffic intersection in the city, an overcrowded ten-year-old municipal bus listing precariously to starboard under the weight of ill-mannered passengers who cling to the right side of the buses here, angle-parked at a curb, blocking all but a small lane of rush-hour traffic.

The bus kumarsy (ticket taker) wriggled among his densely packed passengers and popped out the door like the pit from an overripe cherry. Then he ambled to a nearby tea shop, bought refreshments for his driver and himself and returned to the bus, where they enjoyed a five-minute tea break to the accompaniment of protesting automobile horns.

The bus passengers, accustomed to such incidents, sat quietly.

On the University Bridge, one of five major spans that connect Cairo to Giza across the Nile river, a half-kilometer line of cars, taxis, buses, trucks, camels and pedal-powered pushcarts waited for linemen to reconnect a hot trolley wire knocked down by one of the city's 250 ancient trolley buses.

An aging Yamaha motorcycle wove deftly through the jam-up. Even aging Egyptian drivers were astonished to count seven persons —



Animal-drawn vehicles in downtown Cairo

a couple and five children, including two infants — on the motorcycle. The family emerged without a scratch from the traffic jam.

These brief glimpses illustrate the craziness of Cairo traffic about as fully as an ice cube illustrates an iceberg. But they give at least an idea of what is rapidly becoming one of the city's worst problems.

Although Cairo ranks low among world capitals in the number of vehicles on the streets, its traffic problems have begun to affect seriously the life of the city.

On the basis of statistics alone, Cairo should be a traffic engineer's dream, according to an American involved in the first traffic flow study undertaken here. According to the Central Traffic Bureau, there are only 216,285 motor-powered vehicles registered in Greater Cairo, a metropolitan area of more than nine million people.

"Unfortunately, the problem is not the number of vehicles on the roads," the American lamented. "It's the kind of vehicles, not the least of which are 60,000 to 80,000 animal-drawn wagons, the kind of roads, some of which are just shoddy paths, and how the traffic is controlled."

Traffic management, except in some busy model areas that are well marked, lighted and policed, makes a visiting traffic engineer's head swim, he said.

For example, parking on the sidewalks is illegal, yet on all but Cairo's busiest commercial thoroughfares it is tolerated. So pedestrians use the streets, drastically reducing available road surface and accounting for a sharply

rising number of traffic deaths.

In 1965, when Cairo and Giza coped reasonably well with only 71,000 vehicles, there were 281 persons killed and 785 injured in traffic accidents. Last year, the toll was 1,035 dead and 8,564 injured.

(The National Safety Council reports that 1,012 persons — almost the same number as in Cairo — were killed in Los Angeles county traffic in 1976, and 93,418 injured. There were slightly more than four million vehicles in Los Angeles county, however, nearly 20 times the number in Greater Cairo.)

The figures would be higher still, authorities say, if it were not for the slow pace of Cairo's traffic, which makes most accidents mere fender benders.

The traffic policemen themselves are another major source of trouble. Mainly amiable but uneducated men, few of whom even know how to drive a car, the cops probably make more to encourage traffic violations than to stop them. Paid only \$30 (IL300) to \$50 (IL500) a month, they readily accept 15-cent (IL.15) bribes to overlook parking violations or 37 cents (IL.37) for running a red light.

One measure of their devotion to looking the other way is that in 1976 only 171,713 tickets were issued for traffic infractions in Cairo. To be apologetic, the number of tickets must be measured against the observation that virtually every one of Cairo's more than 200,000 vehicles, plus the additional thousands that drive into the city, must commit a minimum of half a dozen violations a day to squeeze through the choked streets to their destinations.

Transport statistics in the Gaza Strip going up, up, up...

By EVELYN WEINSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — Significant growth in all aspects of transportation over the last year is reflected in a recent report by the Military Government here. One measure of the growth is the fact the Transport Ministry's budget for the Gaza Strip has increased from a little over IL100,000 in 1965 to IL1.4m. this year.

The number of drivers has increased from about 2,700 in 1965 to over 14,000 this year.

Vehicles increased from 2,700 to over 9,000 this year.

Licence fee collection is also up — from about IL50,000 to over IL1.3m. The number of trucks and commercial vehicles has grown from a

little over 800 to almost 3,300. While in 1965 there wasn't a single registered tractor in the Gaza Strip, this year there are over 350.

One figure which went down was the number of registered taxis, from 872 ten years ago to 820 this year. Officials attribute this to the development of public transport in the Strip, which is reflected in the increase from 24 buses ten years ago to almost 90 today.

The growth in the number of vehicles, linked with the general brightening of the economic picture in Gaza, has naturally led to an increased demand for driving licences. In 1965 there were only three driving schools in the entire area, while today there are at least 20.

New petrol gauge for fuel economy

By OLIVE WOLMAN
Special to The Jerusalem Post

BERKELEY. — Drivers concerned about saving petrol may welcome a gauge invented by Dr. Ben-Zion Sandler of Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. The gauge comprises two instruments: one for measuring fuel flow by means of a photo-electronic method, and the other for distance travelled.

Using a digital system, the driver can set the gauge to measure either the amount of fuel consumed per kilometre, or the "kilometre per litre" performance of the vehicle at any particular moment.

Modifications can be made, which will, for example, enable the driver to read off the precise amount of petrol consumed on a journey.

The device will draw the motorist's attention to the most economical methods of driving. By ensuring that he is constantly aware of the full fuel costs of, for example, speeding, persistent acceleration and deceleration, or over-reliance on low gears, the gauge is likely to produce significant savings in petrol consumption.

Initial production costs are about IL300 per unit.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL for the Prevention of Accidents awarded its safety cup for 1976 to the Shekem chain of stores, which employs 89 professional drivers.

Last year Shekem's 100,000 wheels covered five million kilometres without accident.

Higher taxes on benefits from company-owned cars

By SHELOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Income Tax Authorities are about to increase by some 60 per cent the taxable imputed income for company-owned cars assigned to officials. The Post was told by sources in the Internal Revenue Administration.

When the income tax reform was introduced in 1973, officials who had company or government-owned cars were obliged to pay tax on imputed income, according to the size of the car, which represented their personal benefit of use. For cars with engines of up to 1,300 cc. capacity, the amount was IL1,000 and for cars of 2,000 cc. it was IL2,500 per month.

These amounts have not been adjusted since 1973, despite increases in fuel and maintenance costs. The Treasury has therefore lost considerable amounts of tax income.

The new rates will put most officials and employees who use company cars into higher tax brackets.

Some officials in the Treasury argue that the income tax reform legislation should be modified in this area, for car maintenance costs may rise at a higher rate than salaries, thus increasing the tax burden on these officials.

Deputy-Finance Minister Yehoshua Flumin said recently that the imputed income deriving from cars and official telephones should be re-examined.

Study urges more cycling

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Riding a bicycle in Israel is as safe, or safer, than driving a car in flat urban areas, where motor traffic is not excessively heavy. It also saves fuel, is a healthy way of getting about, and should therefore be encouraged, according to Alan Katz, the deputy director of the Technion's Road Safety Centre, who has just published a study on cycling in Israel.

Katz told The Jerusalem Post Tuesday that his study established that 250,000 bikes were in use in Israel, ridden by almost half a million persons. Bicycle traffic constitutes 12 per cent of total urban traffic.

Bike riders are involved in about 900 traffic accidents a year. But the rate of accident risk per kilometre was not safe, he found.

In smaller cities with a flat topography, such as Nahariya, the Haifa bay-side suburbs, or Kiryat Gat, where motor traffic is not particularly heavy, bike riders account for a tremendous amount of kilometres travelled, and in his opinion they should certainly be encouraged in such cities. In heavy traffic cities, however, like Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, and even more so in Haifa with its hilly topography, cycling was not safe, he found.

He found that the bike is not only an important vehicle for the 10 to 19 age group, but in cities where the bike accounts for more than 20 per cent of total traffic it serves all ages, for shopping and recreational trips. However, the length of a bike journey seldom exceeds five kilometres, he found.

Air bags, passive seat belts mandatory on U.S. cars from 1981

WASHINGTON. — By the fall of 1983 all new automobiles sold in the U.S. must be equipped with air bag safety devices or passive seat belts that lock into place in the event of a crash, U.S. Secretary of Transportation Brock Adams announced last Thursday.

Under an order which Adams detailed at a news conference, two front seat position safety devices must be installed on all standard and luxury size cars for model year 1983, on sale in the fall of 1983.

The requirement will be extended to intermediate and compact cars for the 1983 models and to subcompact and mini-size cars for 1984. Adams estimated the cost at between \$100 (IL1,000) and \$300 (IL3,000) a car for installation of air bags, and less than \$100 (IL1,000) for the new seat belts.

A Ford official in Detroit expressed satisfaction that Adams had recognized "lead-time problems" in auto manufacturing. William Jones of the "The-Washington Post" writes.

Consumer advocate Ralph Nader said he was pleased that the govern-

ment had acted in favour of a safety device he has long supported. But he condemned the Adams decision to delay implementation for several more years.

Air bags, which have been in the development stage for more than a decade, are balloon-like devices that inflate instantly when a crash occurs. They are supposed to prevent passengers from being thrown into the windshield or steering column.

Passive seat belts, already introduced in some models by Volkswagen, are like harnesses that wrap around passengers when the car door is closed. The belts lock a rider in place when a crash takes place.

According to Adams the use of either of these devices on all ten million cars produced in the U.S. annually could save 9,000 lives each year.

Earlier this year several manufacturers agreed to a plan by former Secretary

Overture to genocide

YESTERDAY'S terrorist outrage in the Petah Tikva marketplace — a typically murderous attack on civilians presented by its perpetrators as a strike for national liberation against a foreign occupier — is a sort of message to the world. It reads, simply, do not forget the PLO.

On the face of it, the reminder is wholly gratuitous. Although the PLO has suffered some grievous reverses, both military and political, the Middle East air remains ablaze with the threats and promises of the terrorists, and with their leaders' prestigious peregrinations around the globe.

The increasingly minatory presence of the terrorists in southern Lebanon, with its lethal effect on the local population, has been widely noticed.

What has tended recently to be ignored, however, is that, behind the PLO's pose of moderation, there is still the old uncompromising, genocidal determination to get rid of Israel, and that "old style" indiscriminate assassination is still available, whenever it is deemed necessary, as a weapon in the achievement of that purpose.

That, essentially, is the explosive significance of the Petah Tikva incident, although the terrorists might prefer some other words to define it.

Although the intended victims were Israelis, of course, the message, it seems, was directed primarily at the Arab governments. For lately these governments have been taking the PLO for granted, as though they could use it for their national purposes without being used by it — for its own overriding purpose.

But the message must also have been aimed at the big powers, primarily the U.S. For the U.S. has lately been acting on the assumption that, by allowing the PLO a little "homeland" of its own, the large ultimate goals of the National Covenant would be duly scrapped. Plainly, they would not.

The timing of the action, patently enough, was prompted by the change of guard in Jerusalem. But it was not so much a reaction to the Likud's political programme, as it was an attempt to capitalize, somewhat belatedly, on Mr. Begin's early reception abroad.

In the meantime, even some people outside Israel have taken note of the fact that Mr. Begin is, after all, the only head of a non-hereditary government in the Middle East who did not shoot his way into the seat of power.

Israel's response to the resurgent terrorist challenge should be, as it has almost always been, both firm and judicious, and governed by the cool-headed consideration of long-term national interests.

Tongue and cheek

NOW THAT SHMUEL Flatto-Sharon has achieved membership in Israel's most exclusive assembly — the 120-member Knesset — he has decided to go one step further. He wants to address the House in the language of the country which is currently arguing that he ought to be there, answering to the law, and not here, helping make it.

It appears that, having added an impeccable French to his native Yiddish, Flatto-Sharon has reached the limit of his absorptive capacity in the field of language. Hebrew (though he has been in the Jewish State since 1968) is beyond him.

So, strictly speaking, should be the job of parliamentary representation; and, indeed, he most probably would not have been where he is if electoral reform had been enacted in good time.

But he is in, and it is highly commendable of him to wish to contribute to the work of the Knesset. In trying to make his voice heard, he may conceivably fall back on one very early precedent in which an MK did actually deliver an address from the rostrum in French — or, more precisely, the beginning of an address.

What the late Eri Jabotinsky was trying to point up on that historic occasion was, however, merely the absurdity of the Knesset not having written the language, or languages, of its proceedings into law.

He was cut short, and eventually Hebrew and Arabic were pronounced the country's two official languages. The country's, though, not the Knesset's: it was just assumed that no one would from then on propose to make his voice heard in the Chamber in any except these two tongues.

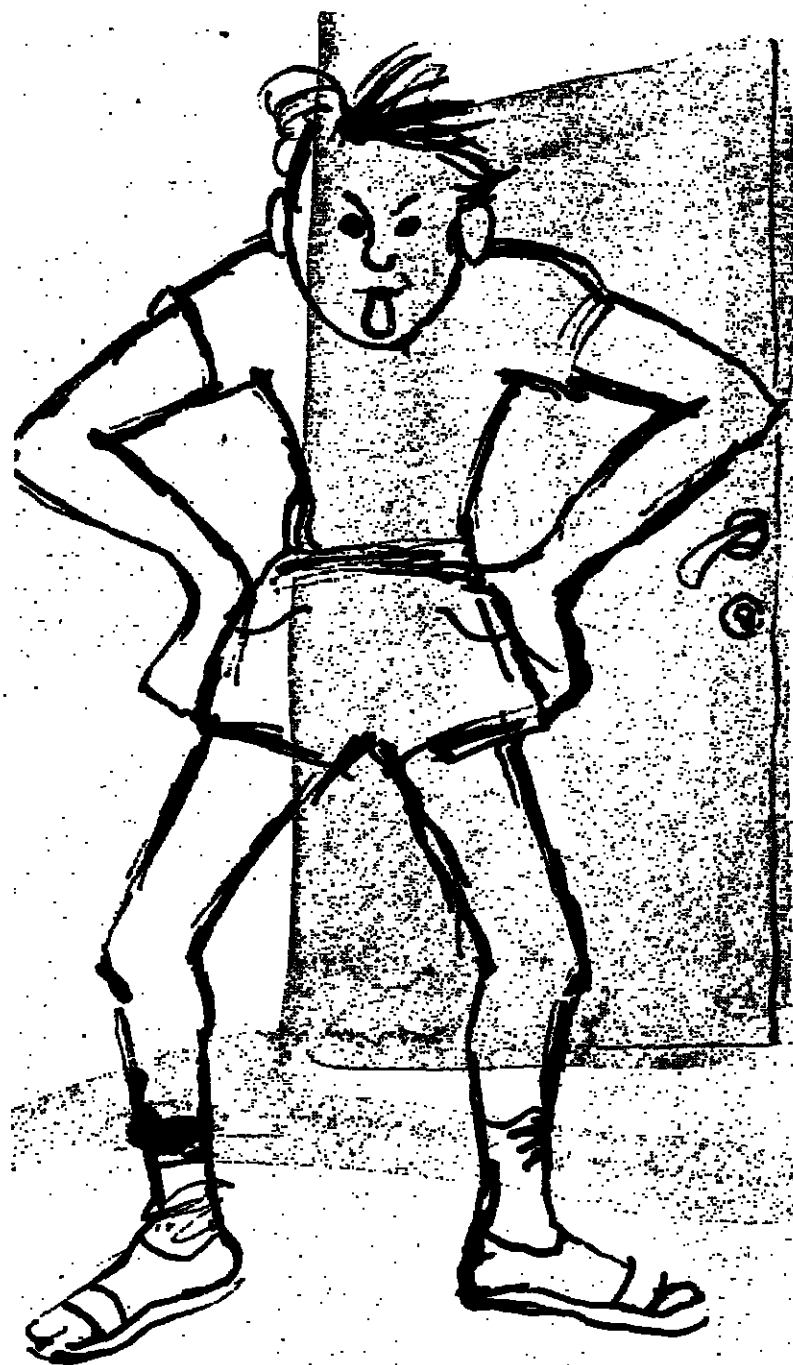
The possibility that a Shmuel Flatto-Sharon might some day win election was, naively perhaps, not taken into account. Now it is suggested in some particularly merciful quarters that the freshman parliamentarian should, at least for a start, be allowed to use the French he commands, rather than be forced to resort to the Hebrew he can barely mouth.

The idea should be given short shrift, if the Knesset is not to be converted into another Tower of Babel.

It would be far better to advise Mr. Flatto-Sharon to withdraw his impudent request and instead subject himself to the discipline of learning the language of Israeli Jews. When he does, he will realise how bad is the Hebrew of many of his fellow-legislators. This would be great stimulus to self-confidence when he, at long last, mounts the rostrum to unravel his long-awaited programme for the rescue of his country.

THE RIGHT TO AN EDUCATION

The children of English-speaking families are having a very hard time getting the education they deserve in the integrated schools of Katamon, claims ANNE COHEN, who resides in this under-privileged Jerusalem neighbourhood.



Putting on his behaviour with his clothes

Everything the pre-school child learns in a western home — to speak quietly, to listen, to have respect for other people, to treat property as books with care — has to be unlearned in a San Simon kindergarten, if he is to survive socially.

When I help my four-year-old to dress himself in the morning, I notice that he puts on, with his clothes, a certain style of behaviour, a loud rudeness, like a protective coat. Among the kids at Katamon, I have noticed, rudeness is somehow equated with toughness.

I refuse to accept this. I reject the notion that a brutish manner and a crass attitude benefit anyone. There must be another way. But it will not emerge from a class where children are submerged in a sea of bad conduct and assaulted by constant cursing and spitting noise, which renders conversation obsolete as a means of communication.

I WONDER IF any of the droves of social workers who flit around this area have ever done a study of the Western immigrant children. Have they studied, for instance, the dichotomy that exists between the children's moves at home and outside the home? (It was just such a dichotomy that numerous Jews in the Diaspora wanted to escape from.)

Outside, the children have to behave like the pack, and they fare badly for being too gentle or too timid. At home, where they can rehearse for the outside world, they are punished for their rudeness. For quite a while, they are misfits wherever they are.

When my older sons were in the first and second grades, every lunchtime was a period of indescribable strain and culture clash, which lasted about two hours. They could only shout and quarrel, they could not talk.

I did not know, however, that it was just a performance. It was so convincing, I thought they had become like that for keeps. I used to lose my temper and punish them because I took their behaviour personally, believing that it indicated a breakdown in family relationships for which I was to blame.

I now understand that the children are undergoing a traumatic experience, attempting to reconcile themselves to two separate and contradictory codes of social activity. This is a burden which should not, I think, be inflicted on them.

Let me emphasize that I am not opposed to the integration policy in education *per se*. For this reason I have stayed on in Katamon. I would like to see integration work. However, I am opposed to the crude and distorted way this policy is being imposed on the pioneer group of western immigrant children in my area.

IT IS TIME someone protected the new under-privileged in the Jerusalem neighbourhood of Katamon. We have no spokesman. We come from England, Ireland, South Africa, America, Australia — but it doesn't matter where, because as soon as we open our mouths and our "English" accents are detected, we are branded as millionaires from Dollarland. And nothing we say or do can change that image.

I just open my mouth, and watch the locals do their Robin Hood act. It's no good explaining that we try to live on a government salary, which is far smaller than what the garage worker and the plumber bring home. It's futile to complain that we cannot meet our bills or pay the grocery store at the end of the month. It's impossible to dislodge the firm belief that we have rich parents subsidizing our daily life with a constant supply of dollars.

We are supposed to supplement our children's education with extra-curricular activities, at our own cost. We are supposed to withstand the impoverished school curriculum and atmosphere, by dint of our sumptuous home life and cultured background.

True, those of us who have had a Western education have internalized the advantages. Unfortunately, it does not follow that our children automatically acquire them when they are raised in a very different environment.

I AM bringing up four children in Katamon. They are intelligent and lively, and they are going through the soul-crushing educational experience of Szold School, Masada, and San Simon Kindergarten. I defy anyone to tell me they are being educated in the true sense.

The eldest boy is fortunate in his group, and his teachers. But he is in a free class, with eight children from English-speaking homes. Here is an example of the Robin Hood attitude.

His class is now learning English, which is one of the most important subjects on the curriculum. The group of English speakers have an American teacher to teach them in English, and are expected to pay for this "private tuition."

Why should we be penalized for being English-speaking? Why isn't this teacher paid, like the other English teachers, by the Ministry of Education? Why isn't the group labelled, say, the "Z" stream, since English, like arithmetic, is taught in streams? If we were from, say Morocco, funds would doubtless be raised for special tuition.

Some of the parents tried to talk to the authorities concerned. But we don't have the spare time to argue with people who are too prejudiced to give us a fair hearing.

MY SECOND SON, in the same school, has not been so lucky. He has had to integrate into a class of 40 children, 80 per cent of whom are from deprived homes. Now integration of this sort depends on the quality of the other 40 per cent for its success. In my second son's class, the difference between the two groups is scarcely noticeable, and it seems to me that the proportion of underprivileged is nearer 80 per cent. What's worse, their deprivation is matched by their teacher's apathy.

The behavioural problems alone keep her fully occupied. I have been on an outing with this class and I have seen what she is up against. On three occasions I asked if I could sit in at a class, but I was refused.

When I spoke to the headmaster, he gave me the sort of reply I would have expected from a saleswoman: "No one else has complained." I can easily believe that. But does that mean that I must keep my mouth shut and leave it to individuals such as Menashe Nehemia ("The mukhtar of Katamon," *The Jerusalem Post*, May 8) to talk about education in Katamon?

I discussed the matter with the Parents' Committee who warned me that it would take six months of hard trying to get my son into another class, and the difference would only be marginal.

IT IS CLEAR that something has to be done to save Western immigrant children from the distorted integration policy in the neighbourhood. They are sadly deprived of the stimulus they deserve. What good does it do anyone to waste good material?

Whether the underprivileged benefit from our children's company, I do not know. According to my youngest son's kindergarten teacher, "like goes with like." She should know, because she has a mixed group.

My second son spends most of his time in school in a bored stupor. For those children who grasp a point the first or second time the teacher makes it, sitting and hearing it repeated 10 times can reduce them to such a state that they miss the next point when the class gets to it!

The boy happens to be an average pupil with distinct creative possibilities. When he describes the art class which has started this year, I am really saddened. The rowdy ones, whom I have witnessed in action, ruin the atmosphere with their destructive noise and negative attitude to anything new.

WHEN I first arrived, I myself was not aware of the problems. It is only after seven years in Katamon that I recognize certain problems in my fourth child, which I completely misunderstood in my first.

READERS' LETTERS

ART GALLERY AT JERUSALEM THEATRE

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — With regard to Meir Ronnen's article of June 17 about the new Jerusalem Theatre Gallery, I would like to point out that the funds raised to establish this gallery were contributions by private individuals, without any solicitation by government ministries or the American Israel Cultural Foundation, Gideon Pazi (who is, incidentally, not the chairman, but a member of the Gallery's Board of Directors) lent his support in getting the Gallery off the ground. Avital Mossinson, Director of the Jerusalem Theatre was also extremely helpful in providing a home for the Gallery, which is, as a result, exposed to more than 30,000 theatre-goers a month (and not a year), in addition to the daily visiting hours.

Any assistance afforded the Gallery by any of these institutions has been limited to technical and moral support. Unlike some other cultural centres mentioned by Mr. Ronnen, the Jerusalem Theatre Gallery has not been founded at the expense of the taxpayers.

Moreover, we do not consider the Jerusalem Theatre Gallery a competitor of private galleries in this country. These private galleries, which are "very out" for newcomers, are free to seek out, as we did, the new artists of professional calibre. This Gallery hopes to expose new artists to the public, the critics and the private gallery owners. We are pleased to note that some gallery owners have inquired about two of our artists on exhibit, with the possible intention of future private showings for them.

With regard to the question of selection, we are proud that our jury — Marc Sheps, Yona Fischer and Miriam Tal — is competent, prestigious and fair, since it serves to set high standards for the Gallery as well as to discover new artists.

The Jerusalem Theatre Gallery

has been established as a non-profit organization by and for the public, and is open to all artists who meet the qualifications and standards set by the Selection Committee.

LISA FRIGAND, Manager, The Jerusalem Theatre Gallery for New Artists Jerusalem.

Meir Ronnen comments: All the information published in my article was obtained directly from Lisa Frigand. I regret she did not make herself more clear. I don't question the jury's competence — indeed I praised it. But I do question the advisability of rearing to museum curators and critics who already have extensive influence over artists and gallery owners.

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — Fortunate enough to take

part in the opening exhibition at the Jerusalem Theatre Gallery, I hope that my experience so far of its validity will make Mr. Ronnen feel easier.

1. Being a complete newcomer to the Israeli art scene in Jerusalem, the Gallery enabled me to show to a far wider public than I had hoped.

2. During the first week, all my water-colours were purchased.

3. As a result of this exhibition, a private Jerusalem gallery of repute has offered me a one-man show in December.

I have written because there is a possibility Mr. Ronnen's article may discourage other newcomers from showing at this lively Gallery. I'm sure this is not what Mr. Ronnen intended.

BARUCH GREENBAUM Safad.

This year, once again, Peltours was awarded the Outstanding Tour Operator Award



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TORA VALUES

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — In order for there to be *yordim*, there must first be *olev*. An *olev* is not only one who comes physically to Israel, but one who emigrates spiritually. In other words, you can take the individual out of the gola, but you can't always take the gola out of the individual.

Millions of Jews live in Israel, but is Israel in the hearts of our millions? Are our values spiritual, or are they the pursuit of comfort and luxuries, regardless of the perpetuation of Israel for all eternity? The *yordim*, by not being spiritually here, were never fully here. In Israel we must take the gola out and

replace it with spiritual values.

How can spiritual values be imbued in our society? Only by the study of Tora, which teaches the love of land, society, education and of man. Tora study has been ignored in our secular schools. Many now deplore this lack of value training. The time has come for young and old alike to reappraise and to reappraise Tora studies. Only such studies can foster the morale and courage needed to keep our land flowing with milk and honey and to make our people once again the People of the Book.

RABBI SHELOMO ROSENBLUT Ashkelon.



A victorious Mark Spitz...

...and other Maccabiah heroes and heroines: a timely backward glance by Paul Kohn.

The sense of censorship: an exploration by military correspondent Hersh Goodman.

New man at the new ministry: Yitzhak Moda'i talks about Energy and Infrastructure to Philip Gilkin.

Documenta 6: Meir Ronnen visits the mammoth avant garde quadrennial at Kassel.

The Vietnamese experience Shabbat: the refugees' first weekend at Ofakim.

A miraculous Dry Bones.

This and more in Friday's

THE JERUSALEM POST MAGAZINE

POSTSCRIPTS

LONG BEFORE the Council of Sages gave its assent to Agudat Yisrael support for the new government, Bar Ilan University was trying to demonstrate co-existence between modern learning and Jewish tradition.

The University's new president, Dr. Emanuel Rackman, believes that Jewish values can be incorporated into the study of such subjects as economics, English literature and the social sciences.

The Halacha, he said, lays down the difference between business loans (on which interest may be charged) and loans for urgent personal loans where interest is barred. "A man who borrows money to pay his wife's hospital bill should not have to pay 25 per cent interest," he commented.

Literature lectures should discuss the validity or otherwise of unfavourable Jewish images in world writings; why so many Jewish authors scorn their heritage; and why Chaim Potok, for instance, is one of the few who has not rejected Jewish tradition (What about Herman Wouk, incidentally?)

As for courses at the School of Social Work, abortion should be treated from the Halachic viewpoint, not solely from an economic standpoint.

However Dr. Rackman says he is "allergic" to religious tests either for intending students or faculty members and he wants student participation in Board of Trustees meetings. He thinks this might prevent students from indulging in such anti-religious activities as gambling and might even lead them to give a "gentle message" to women students who came to lectures in bare-backed dresses. S.L.

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THE JERUSALEM POST AT ALL HOTELS

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Speakers:

The Prime Minister — H.E. Menachem Begin

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Senator: Robert J. Dole

President, Zionist Organization of America:

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